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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE
GRAND LODGE
OF A. F. & A. M.

A. F. & A. M.

1931

1932

SEVENTH SESSION

NO. 26

A. F. & A. M.



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ALEXANDER M. MITCHELL
Grand Master 1928

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
M.W. Grand Lodge
OF
ALBERTA

ANCIENT, FREE *and*
ACCEPTED MASONS

VOLUME III.—PART 5
1929

ORDERED TO BE READ IN ALL LODGES AND PRESERVED

M. W. Bro. S. H. MIDDLETON - - *Grand Master*

M. W. Bro. J. H. W. S. KEMMIS - - *Grand Secretary*

Three copies of this Book of Proceedings are sent to each Lodge in the
Jurisdiction, addressed to the Secretary.

**They are the property of the Lodge for the use
of the Brethren**

On receipt of this copy the W.M. will arrange to have the Addresses of
the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, the Report of the District
Deputy Grand Master of the District in which the Lodge is
situated, together with the report of the Committee on the
Condition of Masonry, read at the first Regular
Meeting of the Lodge thereafter.

17
53
112

**PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE APPROVED
RULINGS AND NOTICES OF MOTION CONTAINED
IN THIS COPY.**

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Grand Lodge

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION

The M. W. the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M., assembled at the Town of Irricana, in the Province of Alberta, on August 1, A.D. 1928, A.L. 5928, at 2:30 o'clock p.m.

PRESENT

M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell.....Grand Master
R. W. Bro. A. Davison.....as Deputy Grand Master
R. W. Bro. Wm. H. Grainger.....as Senior Grand Warden
R. W. Bro. Geo. W. Kerby.....Junior Grand Warden
R. W. Bro. W. A. Braisher.....as Grand Treasurer
M. W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis.....Grand Secretary
Bro. Oakley.....as Grand Chaplain
W. Bro. R. J. Fairbairn.....as Senior Grand Deacon
W. Bro. S. F. Torrance.....as Junior Grand Deacon
R. W. Bro. Wm. Ireland.....as Grand Director of Ceremonies
Bro. J. H. Main.....as Grand Steward
Bro. C. R. Rainbyas Grand Steward
R. W. Bro. McKibbin.....as Grand Pursuivant
Bro. F. Pearce.....as Grand Tyler
and a number of brethren from Carbon, Rockyford, Rosebud and other points.

The Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form at 2:30 c'clock p.m. by M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, Grand Master, who announced that this special communication of Grand Lodge had been called to assist him in laying the corner stone of the Masonic Hall of Irricana Lodge, No. 137, Irricana.

The brethren acting as Grand Lodge officers having received the necessary directions, Grand Lodge was called off and a procession was formed, under the acting Grand Director of Ceremonies, and marched to the site in the prescribed order, taking their proper positions at the North East corner of the building.

The acting Grand Chaplain invoked the Divine Blessing and the Grand Secretary read the following Scroll and deposited it in the cavity of the stone:

IN THE NAME AND BY THE FAVOR OF THE GREAT ARCHITECT OF THE UNIVERSE

On the 1st day of August, A.D. 1928, A.L. 5928, the nineteenth year of the reign of Our Gracious Sovereign,

GEORGE THE FIFTH

By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas,
KING, Defender of the Faith,

EMPEROR OF INDIA

His Excellency Lord Willingdon being Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

His Honor William Egbert being Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Alberta.

The Honorable William Lyon Mackenzie King, C.M.G., being Premier of the Dominion of Canada.

The Honorable J. E. Brownlee being Premier of the Province of Alberta.

His Worship Hugh Miller being Mayor of the Town of Irricana.

M. W. Bro. Alexander M. Mitchell being Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons.

R. W. Bro. Samuel H. Middleton being Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons.

R. W. Bro. William H. Grainger being District Deputy Grand Master of the Fifteenth Masonic District.

W. Bro. William J. Hare being Worshipful Master of Irricana Lodge, No. 137,

THIS CORNER STONE

of the

MASONIC HALL

was laid by M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, Grand Master, assisted by the Grand Officers and in the presence of a large concourse of brethren and citizens of Irricana.

The acting Grand Treasurer deposited the vial containing coins of the Realm in the cavity of the stone.

The Grand Master, the acting Senior Grand Warden and the Junior Grand Warden applied the instruments of their respective offices to the stone after it had been placed in position and announced that the Craft had done their duty.

The Grand Master then consecrated the stone with corn, wine and oil and pronounced it well made, truly laid, well proved, true and trusty.

Brief congratulatory addresses were delivered by the M. W. the Grand Master, R. W. Bros. G. W. Kerby and W. H. Grainger and others, after which the procession was re-formed and the brethren returned to the lodge room, where Grand Lodge was closed in Ample Form.



Grand Secretary.

Grand Lodge

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION

The M. W. the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M., assembled at the Village of Rockyford, in the Province of Alberta, on November 15, A.D. 1928, A.L. 5928, at 3:30 o'clock p.m.

PRESENT

M. W. Bro. F. S. Selwood.....as Grand Master
 R. W. Bro. S. L. McCracken.....as Deputy Grand Master
 R. W. Bro. D. G. Code.....as Senior Grand Warden
 R. W. Bro. W. A. Braisher.....as Junior Grand Warden
 W. Bro. E. W. Pust.....as Grand Treasurer
 V. W. Bro. B. E. Canniff.....as Grand Secretary
 R. W. Bro. W. S. Cameron.....as Grand Chaplain
 Bro. J. H. May.....as Senior Grand Deacon
 Bro. I. V. Reish.....as Junior Grand Deacon
 R. W. Bro. S. L. McCracken.....as Grand Director of Ceremonies
 Bro. Turner.....as Grand Steward
 Bro. Gibson.....as Grand Steward
 V. W. Bro. B. E. Canniff.....Grand Pursuivant
 W. Bro. C. A. Brown.....as Grand Tyler
 and a number of brethren from Carbon, Strathmore, Standard and other points.

The Grand Lodge was opened in Due Form at 3:30 p.m. by M. W. Bro. F. S. Selwood, acting Grand Master, who announced that this special communication of Grand Lodge had been called to assist him in laying the corner stone of the Masonic Hall of Rockyford Lodge, No. 123, Rockyford.

The brethren acting as Grand Lodge officers having received the necessary directions, Grand Lodge was called off and a procession was formed, under the acting Grand Director of Ceremonies, and marched to the site in the prescribed order taking their proper positions at the North East corner of the building.

The acting Grand Chaplain invoked the Divine Blessing and the acting Grand Secretary read the following Scroll and deposited it in the cavity of the stone:

IN THE NAME AND BY THE FAVOR OF THE
 GREAT ARCHITECT OF THE UNIVERSE

On the 15th day of November, A.D. 1928, A.L. 5928, the nineteenth year of the reign of Our Gracious Sovereign

GEORGE THE FIFTH

By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas,
 KING, Defender of the Faith,

EMPEROR OF INDIA

His Excellency Lord Willingdon being Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

His Honor William Egbert being Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Alberta.

The Honorable William Lyon Mackenzie King, C.M.G., being Premier of the Dominion of Canada.

The Honorable J. E. Brownlee being Premier of the Province of Alberta.

C. R. Walrod, Esq., being Reeve of the Village of Rockyford.

M. W. Bro. Alexander M. Mitchell, being Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons.

R. W. Bro. S. H. Middleton being Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons.

R. W. Bro. William S. Cameron being District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourteenth Masonic District.

W. Bro. P. Colbert being Worshipful Master of Rockyford Lodge No. 123.

THIS CORNER STONE
of the
MASONIC HALL

was laid by M. W. Bro. F. S. Selwood, Past Grand Master, assisted by the Grand Officers and in the presence of a large concourse of brethren and citizens of Rockyford.

The acting Grand Treasurer deposited the vial containing coins of the Realm in the cavity of the stone.

The acting Deputy Grand Master, the acting Senior Grand Warden and the acting Junior Grand Warden applied the instruments of their respective offices to the stone after it had been placed in position and announced that the Craft had done their duty.

The acting Grand Master then consecrated the stone with corn, wine and oil and pronounced it well made, truly laid, well proved, true and trusty.

Brief addresses were made by M. W. Bro. Selwood and R. W. Bros. McCracken and Stewart and greetings were received from Carbon, Strathmore and Standard, following which the procession was reformed and the brethren returned to the lodge room, where Grand Lodge was closed in Due Form.



Grand Secretary.

Grand Lodge

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

The Twenty-fourth Annual Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Alberta, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, was opened in the Masonic Hall in the City of Lethbridge, Province of Alberta, on Wednesday, June 12, A.D. 1929, A.L. 5929, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.

PRESENT

GRAND OFFICERS

M.W. Bro. Alexander M. Mitchell (77), Edmonton	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Samuel H. Middleton (58), Cardston	Deputy Gr. Master
R.W. Bro. Andrew Davison (59), Calgary	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Clifford C. Elliott (73), Brooks	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James A. McGhee (21), Didsbury	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Albert W. Fiske (61), Provost	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Fred S. Ditto (33), Stavely	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James H. Westbrook (119), Lethbridge	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James W. Moreash (3), Macleod	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William James Good (140), Big Valley	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Harold H. Hacker (25), Vegreville	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William Cawdron (111), Nobleford	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James Hobbs (101), Edmonton	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Griffith A. James (105), Grande Prairie	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William S. Cameron (93), Drumheller	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William H. Grainger (60), Grainger	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Sylvester M. Snedden (91), Edmonton	Sr. Grand Warden
R.W. Bro. George W. Kerby (83), Calgary	Jr. Grand Warden
M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis (6), Calgary	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. William H. Chappell (86), Blairmore	Grand Registrar
R.W. Bro. W. T. H. Cripps (67), Calgary	Grand Chaplain
V.W. Bro. George Ellis (124), Calgary	Grand Director of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. A. M. W. Cooke (30), Coleman	Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. Robert H. Anderson (31), Taber	Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. William A. Pryor (20), Carstairs	Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. John Rutherford (70), Redcliff	Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. Harry Ford (76), Bashaw	Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. Bertram E. Canniff (134), Calgary	Grand Pursuivant
R.W. Bro. Percy Fielding (38), Mulga	Grand Tyler

PAST GRAND MASTERS

M.W. Bro. H. C. Taylor (7), Edmonton	Past Grand Master
M.W. Bro. Robert Patterson (3), Macleod	Past Grand Master
M.W. Bro. S. J. Blair (9), Calgary	Past Grand Master
M.W. Bro. J. A. Jackson (4), Lethbridge	Past Grand Master
M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill (29), Red Deer	Past Grand Master
M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis (6), Calgary	Past Grand Master
M.W. Bro. Norman E. Carruthers (10), Lacombe	Past Grand Master
M.W. Bro. Geo. E. Cruickshank (26), Hillcrest	Past Grand Master
M.W. Bro. E. A. Braithwaite (7), Edmonton	Past Grand Master

GRAND LODGE REPRESENTATIVES

Arizona	R. W. Bro. Geo. W. Kerby	Calgary
Arkansas	R. W. Bro. Jesse Elliott	Medicine Hat
British Columbia	M. W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis	Calgary
California	M. W. Bro. N. E. Carruthers	Lacombe
Canada	M. W. Bro. J. A. Jackson	Lethbridge
Colorado	R. W. Bro. H. D. R. Stewart	Calgary
Dist. of Columbia	M. W. Bro. Robert Patterson	Macleod
England	M. W. Bro. E. A. Braithwaite	Edmonton
Illinois	R. W. Bro. M. M. Downey	Edmonton
Kansas	M. W. Bro. S. J. Blair	Calgary
Michigan	M. W. Bro. H. C. Taylor	Edmonton
Mississippi	R. W. Bro. Samuel Harris	High Prairie
Montana	R. W. Bro. W. A. Braisher	Carbon
Nebraska	W. Bro. Frank Barnhouse	Edmonton
New Hampshire	R. W. Bro. George Lomas	Bow Island
New Zealand	M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell	Edmonton
Nova Scotia	R. W. Bro. John Gillespie	Calgary
Ohio	R. W. Bro. S. M. Snedden	Edmonton
Quebec	R. W. Bro. Victor A. Bowes	Calgary
Queensland	R. W. Bro. Thos. Rankine	Calgary
Saskatchewan	M. W. Bro. W. J. Botterill	Red Deer
South Australia	R. W. Bro. H. Sandilands	Edmonton

PAST MASTERS

R. W. Bro. James R. Flan	No. 1
R. W. Bro. John Gillespie	" 1
V. W. Bro. D. Hope	" 1
R. W. Bro. Thos. Rankine	" 1
W. Bro. Richard Swift	" 1
W. Bro. Jesse Elliott	" 2
W. Bro. J. McCandie	" 2
R. W. Bro. W. H. Williams	" 2
W. Bro. John Arthur	" 3
R. W. Bro. James S. Lambert	" 3
R. W. Bro. James W. Morasch	" 3
M. W. Bro. Robert Patterson	" 3
W. Bro. Robert Douglas	" 4
W. Bro. Fred Hick	" 4
R. W. Bro. John D. Higinbotham	" 4
R. W. Bro. B. B. Hoyte	" 4
M. W. Bro. J. A. Jackson	" 4
W. Bro. John A. Livingstone	" 4
W. Bro. H. W. Meech	" 4
W. Bro. David B. Milne	" 4
W. Bro. Chas. H. Boag	" 6
R. W. Bro. A. R. Dempster	" 6
W. Bro. Walter H. Geering	" 6
M. W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis	" 6
W. Bro. Wm. Laidlaw	" 6
W. Bro. Walter Marcellus	" 6
W. Bro. Theo. Newman	" 6
W. Bro. E. W. Varley	" 6
W. Bro. Frank Barnhouse	" 7
M. W. Bro. E. A. Braithwaite	" 7
M. W. Bro. S. J. Blair	" 9
V. W. Bro. John Brown	" 9
R. W. Bro. Wm. Ireland	" 9
M. W. Bro. N. E. Carruthers	" 10

W. Bro. Duncan F. Chisholm	No. 10
W. Bro. Jesse Fraser	" 10
W. Bro. Chas. G. Flavin	" 11
R. W. Bro. H. Sandilands	" 14
W. Bro. C. C. Hartman	" 16
W. Bro. W. H. Read	" 17
M. W. Bro. J. A. Jackson	" 18
W. Bro. A. Sayers	" 18
R. W. Bro. J. F. Casteel	" 19
R. W. Bro. V. C. W. Stanley	" 19
W. Bro. Alex. Campbell	" 20
R. W. Bro. J. W. Gillman	" 20
V. W. Bro. W. A. Pryor	" 20
W. Bro. J. McDougall	" 21
R. W. Bro. J. A. McGhee	" 21
W. Bro. A. C. Casey	" 23
R. W. Bro. A. J. Davis	" 23
R. W. Bro. E. G. Ironside	" 23
R. W. Bro. H. H. Hacker	" 25
W. Bro. W. F. Monkman	" 25
R. W. Bro. Robt. Chrichton	" 26
M. W. Bro. G. E. Cruickshank	" 26
W. Bro. P. Haggerty	" 26
W. Bro. F. Padgett	" 26
W. Bro. H. O. Westrup	" 26
W. Bro. G. M. Ball	" 27
W. Bro. Percy Lee	" 27
W. Bro. Andrew Scotland	" 27
R. W. Bro. H. R. Chauncey	" 28
W. Bro. Geo. T. French	" 28
M. W. Bro. W. J. Botterill	" 29
R. W. Bro. W. J. Merrick	" 29
V. W. Bro. A. M. W. Cooke	" 30
R. W. Bro. Alex M. Morrison	" 30
R. W. Bro. Geo. Pattinson	" 30
V. W. Bro. Robert H. Anderson	" 31
W. Bro. E. V. Rose	" 31
W. Bro. C. J. Braren	" 32
W. Bro. Peter Cook	" 32
W. Bro. E. T. Gray	" 32
R. W. Bro. H. O. Haslam	" 32
W. Bro. E. H. Mack	" 32
R. W. Bro. F. S. Ditto	" 33
R. W. Bro. W. T. Coote	" 34
R. W. Bro. G. M. Blackstock	" 35
W. Bro. Robert Hoag	" 35
R. W. Bro. H. D. R. Stewart	" 35
W. Bro. W. A. Williams	" 35
W. Bro. T. H. Beach	" 36
W. Bro. L. Cuthbert	" 36
W. Bro. A. G. B. Lewis	" 36
W. Bro. A. R. Yates	" 36
R. W. Bro. P. Fielding	" 38
W. Bro. Wm. G. Lingard	" 39
R. W. Bro. J. E. Rannard	" 39
R. W. Bro. E. J. Rossiter	" 39
W. Bro. P. M. Sauder	" 39
W. Bro. J. H. Smith	" 39
W. Bro. F. H. Wilkins	" 39
V. W. Bro. M. R. Matheson	" 40

W. Bro. D. J. McDiarmid.....	No. 40
W. Bro. John Beattie.....	" 42
W. Bro. John A. Alderman.....	" 44
R.W. Bro. A. M. Densmore.....	" 47
W. Bro. H. W. B. Bell.....	" 53
W. Bro. Albert Lees.....	" 54
W. Bro. H. H. Beeber.....	" 55
W. Bro. Perker Carruthers.....	" 57
V.W. Bro. Robert McLachlan.....	" 57
W. Bro. Wm. Raisbeck.....	" 57
W. Bro. Hugh Scott.....	" 57
W. Bro. W. J. Tardif.....	" 57
W. Bro. Geo. W. Irwin.....	" 58
R.W. Bro. S. H. Middleton.....	" 58
R.W. Bro. O. Tostrup.....	" 58
R.W. Bro. A. Davison.....	" 59
V.W. Bro. Jesse Rockley.....	" 59
R.W. Bro. W. H. Grainger.....	" 60
R.W. Bro. A. W. Fiske.....	" 61
V.W. Bro. J. Martland.....	" 63
R.W. Bro. W. K. Bateman.....	" 64
R.W. Bro. Geo. Lomas.....	" 64
W. Bro. F. A. Lombard.....	" 64
R.W. Bro. H. B. Fuller.....	" 65
W. Bro. J. H. James.....	" 65
W. Bro. James Robertson.....	" 65
R.W. Bro. T. W. Rogers.....	" 65
W. Bro. Andrew Sherret.....	" 65
W. Bro. D. G. Code.....	" 66
W. Bro. L. E. Roach.....	" 66
W. Bro. W. L. Thomas.....	" 66
W. Bro. John Allan.....	" 67
W. Bro. John Armitt.....	" 67
R.W. Bro. W. T. H. Cripps.....	" 67
W. Bro. Wm. MacGregor.....	" 67
W. Bro. W. B. MacLaine.....	" 67
W. Bro. John Thomson.....	" 68
W. Bro. John Kitchen.....	" 70
V.W. Bro. John Rutherford.....	" 70
R.W. Bro. C. C. Elliott.....	" 73
R.W. Bro. Geo. M. Carson.....	" 74
W. Bro. W. A. Howes.....	" 74
V.W. Bro. Harry Ford.....	" 76
R.W. Bro. M. M. Downey.....	" 77
M.W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell.....	" 77
R.W. Bro. V. A. Bowes.....	" 83
R.W. Bro. G. W. Kerby.....	" 83
R.W. Bro. H. D. R. Stewart.....	" 83
R.W. Bro. Geo. A. Orr.....	" 84
W. Bro. Wm. R. Scott.....	" 84
R.W. Bro. Wm. H. Chappell.....	" 86
R.W. Bro. Samuel Harris.....	" 88
W. Bro. C. W. Boon.....	" 91
V.W. Bro. D. D. Penman.....	" 91
R.W. Bro. S. M. Snedden.....	" 91
W. Bro. A. H. Clark.....	" 92
W. Bro. R. H. Ennismore.....	" 92
R.W. Bro. W. S. Cameron.....	" 93
R.W. Bro. James Hobbs.....	" 101
W. Bro. Chas. Stewart.....	" 104

R. W. Bro. G. A. James	No.	105
W. Bro. F. J. Bessant	"	107
R. W. Bro. W. A. Braisher	"	107
W. Bro. Robert J. Fairbairn	"	107
R. W. Bro. A. F. McKibbin	"	107
R. W. Bro. W. J. Clements	"	108
W. Bro. Geo. Hedges	"	108
R. W. Bro. Wm. Cawdron	"	111
W. Bro. Carl Mogenson	"	111
W. Bro. E. Rubie	"	111
W. Bro. F. H. Steele	"	114
W. Bro. John Eakin	"	117
W. Bro. Edgar Davis	"	119
W. Bro. H. C. Graham	"	119
W. Bro. Geo. N. McLean	"	119
W. Bro. Fred E. Reagh	"	119
R. W. Bro. J. H. Westbrook	"	119
W. Bro. H. C. Westbrook	"	119
R. W. Bro. F. J. S. Sissons	"	121
V. W. Bro. Geo. Ellis	"	124
W. Bro. Daniel McNiven	"	127
W. Bro. L. M. Rogers	"	128
W. Bro. J. A. Gow	"	136
W. Bro. F. E. Neville	"	139
R. W. Bro. W. J. Good	"	140
W. Bro. C. A. Davidson	"	142
W. Bro. Geo. N. McLeod	"	142
W. Bro. W. M. McNab	"	142
V. W. Bro. Mark C. Wright	"	142
W. Bro. Chas. Ewing	"	143
V. W. Bro. Harry Allen	"	145
W. Bro. Chas. Christian	"	146
W. Bro. T. M. McGarry	"	146
W. Bro. W. K. Ranton	"	148
W. Bro. A. L. Williams	"	152

AND THE FOLLOWING MASTERS AND WARDENS

W. Bro. E. W. Thomas	W. M.	No.	1
Bro. Fred J. Hand	S. W.	"	1
W. Bro. Henry W. D. Cox	W. M.	"	2
Bro. Daniel S. Reid	S. W.	"	2
Bro. W. R. Brookes	S. W.	"	3
W. Bro. J. T. J. Vallance	W. M.	"	4
Bro. H. G. Stretton	S. W.	"	4
W. Bro. Harry O. Purkis	W. M.	"	6
Bro. R. Y. Laidlaw	S. W.	"	6
W. Bro. W. E. Clarke	W. M.	"	7
Bro. James Cleave	J. W.	"	9
W. Bro. D. P. Cronquist	W. M.	"	12
W. Bro. Ernest Henderson	W. M.	"	14
W. Bro. A. D. Irbing	W. M.	"	15
W. Bro. A. T. Kemp	W. M.	"	16
W. Bro. Wm. H. Allan	W. M.	"	17
Bro. W. J. Thom	S. W.	"	17
Bro. W. Richardson	J. W.	"	17
W. Bro. Wm. J. Noble	W. M.	"	19
W. Bro. Joseph Hammell	W. M.	"	20
W. Bro. Herbert C. Leisemer	W. M.	"	21
W. Bro. V. E. Hessel	W. M.	"	22

W. Bro. John A. Bell.....	W.M.	No.	23
Bro. George Moore.....	J.W.	"	23
W. Bro. Edwin C. Cosstick.....	W.M.	"	26
Bro. David A. Curry.....	J.W.	"	26
W. Bro. Frank A. Stewart.....	W.M.	"	29
W. Bro. W. L. Rippon.....	W.M.	"	30
Bro. R. F. Barnes.....	S.W.	"	30
W. Bro. Robert Patterson.....	W.M.	"	31
W. Bro. G. L. Morrison.....	W.M.	"	32
Bro. P. J. Petersen.....	S.W.	"	32
W. Bro. E. Bullock.....	W.M.	"	34
Bro. Norman W. Allin.....	J.W.	"	34
W. Bro. C. W. Niblock.....	W.M.	"	35
W. Bro. Theo A. Thorssen.....	W.M.	"	36
W. Bro. Peter Pornd.....	W.M.	"	37
W. Bro. Percy Spurgeon.....	W.M.	"	39
Bro. William Russ.....	S.W.	"	39
W. Bro. R. A. Macleod.....	W.M.	"	40
W. Bro. Wm. H. Matthews.....	W.M.	"	41
W. Bro. J. Cuthbertson.....	W.M.	"	44
W. Bro. W. C. McClurg.....	W.M.	"	46
Bro. W. A. Webb.....	S.W.	"	46
W. Bro. A. G. M. Swart.....	W.M.	"	47
W. Bro. A. B. Webster.....	W.M.	"	49
W. Bro. Edward Butcher.....	W.M.	"	50
W. Bro. W. T. Terry.....	W.M.	"	51
W. Bro. H. S. B. Chamberlain.....	W.M.	"	53
W. Bro. B. E. Barlow.....	W.M.	"	55
W. Bro. H. J. Scott.....	W.M.	"	57
Bro. Andrew Bosell.....	S.W.	"	57
W. Bro. Wm. Betts.....	W.M.	"	58
Bro. H. A. Walter.....	J.W.	"	58
W. Bro. T. W. Matthews.....	W.M.	"	59
Bro. Percy H. Forbes.....	J.W.	"	61
W. Bro. W. H. Wetterberg.....	W.M.	"	62
W. Bro. Wm. Hyland.....	W.M.	"	64
Bro. A. Stephens.....	S.W.	"	64
W. Bro. Andrew Sherrit.....	W.M.	"	65
Bro. C. S. Clendenning.....	S.W.	"	65
Bro. J. H. James.....	J.W.	"	65
W. Bro. Wm. Cowan.....	W.M.	"	67
Bro. H. G. Houlton.....	S.W.	"	67
Bro. Charles H. Linn.....	J.W.	"	67
W. Bro. C. G. Purvis.....	W.M.	"	69
W. Bro. Harry Champ.....	W.M.	"	70
Bro. Herbert J. Cox.....	S.W.	"	70
Bro. Rupert Cann.....	J.W.	"	70
Bro. F. D. Brown.....	S.W.	"	73
W. Bro. G. C. Collier.....	W.M.	"	74
W. Bro. Arthur L. Eastly.....	W.M.	"	75
W. Bro. W. H. Pike.....	W.M.	"	77
W. Bro. C. H. Johnston.....	W.M.	"	78
W. Bro. R. A. Wilson.....	W.M.	"	81
W. Bro. Wm. S. Park.....	W.M.	"	83
W. Bro. Geo. L. Depue.....	W.M.	"	84
W. Bro. S. G. Bannan.....	W.M.	"	86
W. Bro. A. D. Foster.....	W.M.	"	87
W. Bro. R. J. Johnston.....	W.M.	"	93
W. Bro. D. E. McLean.....	W.M.	"	94
Bro. F. A. Bartram.....	J.W.	"	100

W. Bro. John McPhee	W.M.No.	101
W. Bro. G. O. Brownlee	W.M.	" 103
W. Bro. Chas. L. Dunford	W.M.	" 104
W. Bro. R. H. Purdy	W.M.	" 107
Bro. C. B. Oakley	S.W.	" 107
Bro. C. H. Pratt	J.W.	" 107
W. Bro. Thos. A. Imeson	W.M.	" 111
W. Bro. P. H. Raffan	W.M.	" 113
W. Bro. Keith Thomson	W.M.	" 115
Bro. George Knight	S.W.	" 118
W. Bro. E. R. Thomas	W.M.	" 119
Bro. A. M. Fisher	S.W.	" 119
Bro. H. A. McMillan	J.W.	" 119
W. Bro. C. R. Walrod	W.M.	" 123
W. Bro. J. S. Johnston	W.M.	" 123
W. Bro. F. M. Mallinger	W.M.	" 127
W. Bro. Chas. H. Dobbs	W.M.	" 128
Bro. Harry Hardik	J.W.	" 128
W. Bro. Edward C. Bennett	W.M.	" 133
W. Bro. W. F. Smith	W.M.	" 135
W. Bro. D. E. Kennedy	W.M.	" 136
Bro. H. M. Welsh	S.W.	" 136
Bro. C. B. Nelson	J.W.	" 136
W. Bro. K. J. Anderson	W.M.	" 139
Bro. H. M. Scott	S.W.	" 140
W. Bro. David Brockie	W.M.	" 141
W. Bro. O. C. Johnston	W.M.	" 142
Bro. Joseph Madill	J.W.	" 142
W. Bro. G. A. Love	W.M.	" 149
Bro. John Martin	S.W.	" 149
Bro. H. N. Jones	J.W.	" 149
W. Bro. John Beaton	W.M.	" 150
Bro. E. W. Grice	S.W.	" 150
Bro. J. W. Dempsey	J.W.	" 150
W. Bro. Wm. J. Kirby	W.M.	" 151
W. Bro. E. A. Wagler	W.M.	" 152
W. Bro. Geo. M. Crawford	W.M. U.D.	Whitecourt
Bro. W. W. Scott	J.W. U.D.	Sharon
Bro. Walter Bugler	S.W. U.D.	Waskatenau
W. Bro. E. J. Charters	W.M. U.D.	Earl Haig

OPENING

A constitutional number of lodges being represented, Grand Lodge was opened in AMPLE FORM and with prayer.

The M. W. the Grand Master granted permission for the admission of all Master Masons in good standing as visitors.

RECEPTION OF GUEST

R. W. Bro. S. H. Middleton, Deputy Grand Master, was directed by the M. W. the Grand Master to retire and introduce W. Bro. Herbert H. H. Fox, the Rt. Rev. Coadjutor Bishop of Montana, who, at the invitation of the Grand Master, had kindly consented to give an address at this communication. He was graciously received by the Grand Master and given a hearty welcome by the brethren.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME

R. W. Bro. J. H. Westbrook, D.D.G.M. of District No. 7, was directed by the M. W. the Grand Master to retire and introduce His

Worship the Mayor of the City of Lethbridge, Bro. Robert Barrowman. His Worship, in a brief speech, extended a cordial welcome to the members of Grand Lodge, and expressed the hope that their stay in the southern city would be a pleasant one. The M. W. the Grand Master replied, thanking him for his hearty welcome and expressing the pleasure of the brethren in visiting the prosperous City of Lethbridge.

RECEPTION OF GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

The Grand Secretary, at the request of the M. W. the Grand Master, called the roll of Grand Representatives near this Grand Lodge, and the representatives present extended fraternal greetings of their respective jurisdictions to the Grand Master. They were then welcomed with Grand Honors, and the Grand Master expressed his pleasure in the tangible evidence their presence afforded of the cordial relations which existed between this Grand Lodge and other Grand Jurisdictions throughout the world.

M. W. Bro. J. A. Jackson, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Canada (in Ontario), near this Grand Lodge, in reply said that the happy fraternal relationship existing among the Masonic Bodies of the world not only showed that Masonic Peace ruled but that the world at large, more especially the Anglo-Saxon world, was at peace also, and that credit might justly be given to these Masonic Grand Jurisdictions for the feeling of good fellowship that exists amongst the nations where Freemasonry is free to pursue its ideals unhampered by repressive regulations. In closing, he congratulated the Grand Master on the success which had attended his efforts in the discharge of the onerous duties of his office, and Grand Lodge for the progress made during the past year.

MINUTES

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. S. H. Middleton (58), seconded by M. W. Bro. Robert Patterson (3), "That the minutes of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge at the Twenty-third Annual Communication, held in the City of Calgary, on June 13th and 14th, 1928, and as appeared in the printed proceedings, be taken as read and confirmed."

Grand Master's Address

To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Alberta,
Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons.

My Brethren:

Many years have passed since last a Grand Master had opportunity to welcome you to an Annual Communication in the City of Lethbridge, and as a Northerner, I am glad the privilege is mine to greet you here in our southernmost city, on the occasion of our twenty-fourth Annual Communication.

The year, since last we met, has been to me a questing year. For a long time I have had a growing conviction that we should take stock of ourselves in an honest endeavor to see again what we had, what we were doing with it and whither we were headed. Some of the results of that quest will be dealt with by you at this communication.

As a philosophy of life, I am inclined to believe that optimist and pessimist are distant from truth, but the pessimist is farther away than the optimist. I cannot suggest that everything we do is perfect, but far less can I suggest that we are wholly wrong. On the contrary, I believe our system is slowly working toward new understanding and genuine brotherhood and, if at times, we must face narrow men, intolerant men and men who will persistently live in the past, grubbing in the ruins of Solomon's Temple while their fellows are using the ancient tools to build the temple of the twentieth century, we must record that their numbers are small indeed.

Agitative movements are not always destructive for they may direct attention to the quiet and orderly progress of the institution, driving, in spite of deadweight and setback, to the destined goal. They may assist in removing useless husks and timeworn irritations and help us to speed the wheel of progress toward that goal.

In the short term during which it has been my privilege and honor to serve you, it has been my intense joy to see altruism practised in manner beyond all praise, when the deepest well-springs were touched by the utter nobility of men. Again, it has been my pain to see on occasion, our philosophy, our teaching and our bond sold for currency beneath the contempt of men who walk toward the sun. Verily, humanity is a strange mixture of lights and shades, but nobility soars far above the base and slowly the Great Intelligence helps us slough all things unworthy and points us to the heights.

FRATERNAL DEAD

During the year the hand of Death has been ever busy and many Craftsmen have been translated to "that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveller returns." Fitting reference will be made later in our proceedings but now in silent tribute to our brethren, to whom at last has been communicated the Great Secret, I ask you to stand with bowed head for a moment.

CHARTERS

In compliance with the instructions of Grand Lodge, charters were issued to four new lodges and I am glad to report that, in company with the Grand Secretary and the District Deputy Grand Master of the respective districts, I was able to constitute and consecrate all four and instal the first officers of each of them:

On June 27th—Donalda Lodge, No. 150, at Donalda.

On June 28th—Rosebud Lodge, No. 149, at Rosebud.

On June 29th—Standard Lodge, No. 152, at Standard.

On July 4th—Lochearn Lodge, No. 151, at Rocky Mountain House.

All four lodges are situated in prosperous territory and should carry on with growing effect in their respective communities.

NEW LODGES

Dispensations for the formation of two new lodges was granted:

Waskatenau Lodge at Waskatenau in the Tenth Masonic District. Instituted September 12th, 1928, by R.W. Bro. H. H. Hacker, D.D.G.M.

Earl Haig Lodge at Barrhead in the Twelfth Masonic District. Instituted December 12th, 1928, by R.W. Bro. James Hobbs, D.D.G.M.

In both cases exhaustive enquiry was made before issuing dispensation. I went to Waskatenau with the D.D.G.M. and spent considerable time canvassing the situation before granting dispensation, while the Barrhead territory was equally well gone over by the D.D.G.M. and others. I feel sure that both lodges will justify their existence.

My tour of the Province has convinced me that for the most part we have, for the present at least, reached the point of saturation in number of lodges. Indeed there is ample evidence in several sections that we have gone too far that one lodge is unwittingly strangling another; that territorial conditions have changed so that lodges are reduced to mere skeletons without effect, and that economic conditions, not likely to be improved, have reduced memberships to the point where they are struggling against odds altogether too heavy.

I mention these things as word of caution to the District Deputy Grand Masters of the future who will be approached for recommendation as new centres open up. Prospects, personnel and effect on existing communities can be checked readily and accurately, and it is better, in my opinion, to refuse dispensation after intensive study than to add another weak lodge to a roll which has several too many now.

CORNER STONES

I received two invitations to lay corner-stones, the first of which I was able to accept and on August 1, 1928, accompanied by a number of distinguished brethren from Calgary, the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Lodge Hall at Irricana was duly carried out. I wish to tender my thanks to the brethren of Irricana for the very warm welcome we received on that occasion as well as for the handsome desk pen I received as memento. I used the pen, they may be interested to know, to write this address.

The second invitation, owing to the date being that set for one of the District Meetings, I was regretfully obliged to decline, but the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Lodge Hall at Rockyford was performed in due form by M. W. Bro. F. S. Selwood, to whom I am grateful for this service. A full report appears elsewhere in our proceedings.

DEDICATIONS

I was glad to be able to accept all invitations for the dedication of Masonic temples.

On October 16th we visited Irricana; on November 9th, in conjunction with the District Meeting, Gadsby; on December 7th, Crossfield; on December 8th, Calgary; on February 25th, Calgary, St. Mark's Lodge, and on February 26th, Rockyford; when on each occasion in the company of many distinguished brethren the impressive ceremony of dedication was duly performed.

Perhaps the most important occasion was the dedication of the fine Masonic Temple at Calgary. Some six hundred Masons attended the ceremony and the spontaneous enthusiasm of this large gathering augurs well for the progress of the Craft in Calgary as well as marking the justifiable pride of the brethren in their accomplishment.

St. Mark's Lodge, too, is to be complimented on their successful effort in erecting their own home. A community lodge, they have done exceptionally well in promoting loyalty among their brethren and I wish them many happy years to enjoy their splendid little temple.

I extend my sincere good wishes to the brethren in the smaller centres and express the hope that the temples they have erected and dedicated will be to each of them the outward symbol of what he hopes to be and do as a Freemason.

For the hospitality extended to me on each of these occasions of celebration I again send grateful appreciation.

DISTRICT MEETINGS

In company with the Grand Secretary I attended each of the fifteen District Meetings and thereby got a view of Freemasonry as it progresses in our jurisdiction.

It is in no boasting spirit that I suggest that the circular letter I sent out almost immediately after my installation as Grand Master had much to do with the extraordinary attendance at the District Meetings. In many cases the attendance was doubled and trebled over previous years and the consuming interest of the brethren in a Grand Master who dared point a critical finger at our accomplishment in comparison with our pretension was remarkable.

There were some, no doubt, who felt that my circular letter was ill-founded and even ill-natured and if the criticisms I offered therein have wounded the feelings of any of my brethren, then for that I am sincerely sorry. But I am convinced that the vast majority of my brethren welcomed the letter and were grateful for an opportunity to express their opinions freely. The discussion at these District Meetings has had and is having salutary effect and I am hopeful that discussion of and action upon the recommendations I offer as direct result of what I saw and heard at the District Meetings will result in renewed sense

of obligation and still greater activity and interest in our beloved Fraternity.

I am more than ever convinced that the District System is nearly ideal for maintaining contact between Grand Lodge and her constituent members, but believe that much more can be done at these District Meetings to foster that contact. The exemplification of the Work seems to be now uniform enough to justify our elimination of a degree as part of the program for a few years at least, and the time could be well spent in matters of at least equal importance to Freemasonry as a force in the community and the nation.

For the most part the District Meetings reflect a healthy condition. The brethren are eager to be of service but seek more than anything else, leadership and inspiration.

Occasionally local differences appeared, but generally the generous view prevailed and harmony prevailed throughout.

I was particularly fortunate in having a group of District Deputy Grand Masters who are keenly interested in our progress. To these men I am most anxious to express my appreciation of their labors, their unfailing kindness and their obvious willingness to carry out the onerous duties of their office. The importance of the office of District Deputy Grand Master is all too often unappreciated and allowed to degenerate into a mere routine courtesy bestowal of the honor on a lodge rather than on an outstanding Past Master of the District. I exhort the brethren to choose the man for service and proven ability rather than by the narrower method of lodge precedence.

VISITATIONS

During my term of office I have been the recipient of many invitations to visit and have, as far as it has been possible to do so, accepted these invitations. I have seen Freemasonry in her most enthusiastic moods, in the spirit of quiet usefulness and, on occasion, when the voice of constituted authority was necessary to smooth temporary roughness in the way. On every occasion I have been received with the courtesy, dignity and hospitality befitting our ancient Fraternity.

On June 14th I visited Ashlar Lodge, No. 28, and here possibly gave the first intimation of my plan of campaign. Knowing something of Ashlar's reputation, I made this visit, my purpose in mental view, with some trepidation, but I was most agreeably relieved to find that my views were received with enthusiasm.

On June 22nd, Strathcona Lodge, No. 77, my own lodge, and received a most heartening welcome from my "ain folk." Later the lodge presented me with a beautiful illuminated address which is now one of my most highly prized possessions.

On June 25th, Irma, where I was glad to instal the Masters and invest the Wardens and officers of Gratton Lodge, No. 144, of Irma, and Victory Lodge, No. 112, of Viking.

On October 24th, Wembley, when I saw one of our outpost lodges—Lake Saskatoon, No. 106—in action and very effectively too.

On October 30th, Edmonton Lodge, No. 7—on the occasion of Civil Service Night, when one of the largest gatherings of Masons ever assembled in Edmonton witnessed the exemplification of the Fellow Craft Degree by Masons in the service of the Government of

Alberta. On this occasion I had the privilege of presiding as Worshipful Master during the ceremony and again express my thanks to the brethren of No. 7 for this courtesy.

On December 17th, Empire No. 63, and on December 18th, Unity No. 51, on both occasions Installation being the business of the evening.

On December 21st, I installed the Worshipful Master and invested the Wardens and officers of Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, and on December 27th conducted the same ceremony at a joint installation meeting of the four Lethbridge lodges.

On January 4th I performed the installation ceremony at Calgary, No. 23.

Visits were also paid to Jasper, No. 14, Patricia, No. 91, West Edmonton, No. 101, Saskatchewan, No. 92, Zetland, No. 83, on the memorable occasion of their "Canada Night", Edson, No. 68, and Ivanhoe, No. 142, and on each occasion I was privileged to address the brethren at length.

For the many kindnesses I received at the hands of the brethren let me again say, thank you, most heartily.

OFFICIAL ACTS

Saskatchewan Lodge, No. 92

In conformity with the expressed instructions of Grand Lodge, I appointed a second commission to investigate the affairs of this lodge and M. W. Bros. H. C. Taylor, W. J. Botterill and H. P. Reid were kind enough to act. Full investigation was made and the commission recommended that the charter be restored.

Having been a member of the first commission under M. W. Bro. G. E. Cruickshank, I was familiar with the facts of the case and on receipt of the finding of the second commission, I called a special meeting of Saskatchewan Lodge, when in the presence of representation from every lodge in the City of Edmonton, I reprimanded the Worshipful Master for neglect of his duty and pointedly admonished the lodge on the necessity for dignity and decorum in the conduct of its affairs. I ordered my finding spread on the minutes of their lodge as a possible warning against future misdemeanor.

I am happy to report that I visited this lodge some months later; that they have profited by a rather sharp lesson and that the best of feeling now prevails.

On my entry into office I instructed the Grand Secretary to refrain from publishing in our Annual Proceedings the names of brethren found guilty of Masonic offences. I take the view that justice should be tempered with mercy and that no good purpose is served in broadcasting the names of those who have transgressed. I hope you will concur.

In spite of reiterated expressions of disapproval of the practice, I found one lodge conducting a raffle and peremptorily ordered cessation of the sale of the tickets. I am not called upon to rule on the ethics of games of chance but suffice it to say, they are contrary to the Criminal Code of the Dominion of Canada and entirely foreign to the spirit of our Fraternity which in all things undertakes support of common law in word and spirit. In the face of repeated warnings this

practice seems to break out occasionally, and, in spite of the merits of the particular cause, I am of opinion it should be firmly suppressed.

For St. Alban's Lodge, No. 145, of St. Paul, I conducted a Masonic funeral in Edmonton without opening a lodge. Notice of death and the time of interment of the deceased brother precluded any possibility of calling a lodge meeting. I therefore called a few brethren together and with them, conducted the ceremony of our Order at the graveside.

Trouble with the Secretary of a lodge in District No. 2, running for some considerable length of time was reported to me. I ordered the D.D.G.M. to investigate and report. Two visits by him were necessary to clear up the trouble but this was done to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Factionalism in an Edmonton lodge threatening to destroy the lodge was reported with the request that a Commission of Investigation be appointed. Deeming a Commission unnecessary, I requested R. W. Bros. Snedden and Hobbs to accompany me when we heard the case. We were fortunate in inducing the leaders of the factions to shake hands and forget their differences and peace and harmony have been restored.

Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 99 had the misfortune to lose its charter and effects by fire. This is a weak lodge and has been under special observation by the D.D.G.M.'s for two years. Amalgamation with Oyen was recommended but no action taken. I refused a duplicate charter pending an investigation and recommendation by the Committee on Charters and New Lodges at the present communication.

I declined an invitation from the Order of the Eastern Star to welcome, in my official capacity, their annual communication in the City of Edmonton. I took the stand that there is so sharp a difference of opinion as regards our relations with this Order in our jurisdiction that regardless of my personal feelings in the matter I could not perform this duty as Grand Master of Masons. To save future embarrassment I think Grand Lodge should definitely instruct her Grand Master on the point.

RULINGS

1. I ruled that the Worshipful Master could not order a regularly put and carried resolution to be expunged from the minute book without a further resolution giving consent of his lodge.

2. I ruled that a lodge could not ballot on a petitioner without his name and other particulars being first spread on the lodge notice, regardless of any necessity for speedy action.

3. I ordered a re-ballot when it was shown that the Worshipful Master had declared the result of the first ballot and ordered the candidate rejected, our Constitution definitely stating that when black balls appear in the first ballot a second shall be taken without declaration of the first.

4. I ruled that a candidate could not be initiated without his name having first appeared on the notice of meeting.

5. I ruled that, pending the decision and report of the Committee on Jurisprudence at the present session, conviction in a Civil court for an offence against the Masonic Code would be prima facie evidence of guilt in a Masonic trial.

6. I ruled, in the case of an elderly brother of Scandinavian origin who could not memorize the series of questions and answers required by the York working, that a "satisfactory examination as to his proficiency" would be the satisfaction of his examiners that he could identify himself as a Mason for admission to a strange lodge.

7. I ordered a dimit issued to an Entered Apprentice under the following circumstances: An elderly brother was initiated in a Calgary lodge. Before being passed, a number of years elapsed and he lost all connection with the Fraternity except that he had regularly kept himself in good standing with his Mother lodge. Efforts were repeatedly made to have the degrees conferred by courtesy in his new location but he declined to appear. Finally, he pressed for honorable discharge and, as I saw no good purpose in maintaining connection under such circumstances, I ordered a dimit issued in the style and language prescribed by Grand Lodge for Master Masons but substituting therein, in style and language, the rank and status of the brother in question.

8. A Committee of Investigation reported favorably on an applicant, but before the report could be accepted by the lodge, a brother present challenged it on the ground that the petitioner suffered from intermittent attacks of a communicable disease. I ruled that the report be considered an interim or progress report only, that full information be supplied to the Committee and that they re-report in the light thereof. I further ruled, in this case, that the petition could not be withdrawn.

9. In the case of a brother moved to a new location precluding his appearance were he elected, and before the Committee of Investigation had reported, that the petition could be withdrawn and the fee refunded.

10. I gave as my opinion that a lodge was not legally bound to pay a per capita assessment for regalia to a P.D.D.G.M. when such was voted at a District Meeting but I pointed the moral obligation and strongly recommended the lodge to pay its share.

DISPENSATIONS

The usual routine dispensations were issued and full reference will be found in the Report of the Grand Secretary. I gave three dispensations to initiate candidates with physical disability when it was shown that each could literally comply with the ceremonies by the use of artificial limbs.

I refused an unofficial application for dispensation to initiate a blind man but only after very serious consideration.

I granted an unusual dispensation to the Committee on Benevolence to waive their rules and give assistance to an aged Mason who had been but was no longer affiliated in this jurisdiction.

I refused dispensation to deal with the petition in less than the constitutional time of a candidate who was moving to the United States with no intention of returning to Canada, believing that he were better to affiliate where he intended locating permanently.

RECOMMENDATIONS

As a result of my first circular letter and the discussion thereof at the District Meetings I have made certain recommendations. I took the unusual step of presenting these recommendations to you in

the form of a second circular letter so that you are familiar with their purport. I am deeply indebted to the lodges and brethren who have so thoroughly discussed the recommendations and for the correspondence I have received regarding them.

The recommendations and my reasons for making them are as follows:

1. Re Non-payment of Dues:

The creation of a special standing committee of Grand Lodge, or of a special sub-committee of the present Finance Committee, whose primary duties shall be to collect and distribute information and instruction to the lodges regarding proved methods of budgetting receipts and expenditures, effective collection methods and, in general, to assist in every way possible the elimination of outstanding dues.

No tree can live without sap and the quixotic idea that lodges can live without revenues should be checked. I feel sure many of the smaller lodges in particular would welcome assistance in putting their financial house in order and such assistance offered and given from a reliable source would soon materially help to eliminate an unhealthy condition. There need be no question of interfering with the operations of lodges, merely providing reliable and tested assistance when it was required.

2. Re The Work:

Abandonment of the present system of "Custodians of the Work" and the appointment or election of two Standing Committees, one for each Rite, whose first duty shall be to so abridge or rearrange the present ritual as to permit of shorter forms when necessary and desirable, and to permit all or any part of the ceremonies, except the obligation of candidates, being performed by any member of the lodge.

A further object of this recommendation is to ensure the attendance of an authority on the work at every District Meeting.

(a) A fruitful source of heart burning at District Meetings in recent years has been the absence of the Custodian of the Work. Yet it is manifestly unfair to require a Custodian to sacrifice his time to be present at District Meetings year after year on the chance that extended instruction is necessary. Division of the work among the members of a committee would remove this difficulty.

(b) Repeated complaints that the ritual of the York working is top heavy have been received at frequently recurring intervals. Complaints regarding the length of the opening and closing ceremonies in the Canadian ritual are likewise common. In my own opinion the York ritual contains much extraneous matter which could be very well demonstrated on set occasions during the year or dropped altogether and so eliminated from the exemplification of the degrees themselves.

Long drawn-out ceremonies find little favor in this swift moving age and where the work can be readily reduced to the essentials required by time-honored exemplification I believe this should be done.

(c) I can see no reason why any member of a lodge may not take part in the work and I am convinced that such a practice would create renewed interest not only in the philosophy of the work itself but on the part of the brethren exemplifying it.

3. Re Membership:

That constitutional amendment be made to permit of any lodge limiting its membership by By-Law in any manner it shall see fit,

respecting always the broad principles of Masonic usage and established constitutional requirements of candidates for Masonry.

The lodge is now the final arbiter of its membership but I believe that if a lodge wishes to limit membership in numbers, by age or category in life, it should be permitted to do so by tacit expression in a By-Law.

The medium sized lodge is the healthy lodge and fraternity and common purpose can certainly be better cultivated in a lodge of a hundred men of a type, than in a lodge of five hundred with little of a common view point.

4. Re Lodge Benevolence:

That constitutional provision be made requiring every constituent lodge to set up a Benevolent Fund based on a minimum definite and equitable percentage of income from fees and dues and that the status of such fund be part of the semi-annual returns of the lodge to Grand Lodge.

The purport of this recommendation is obvious. The practice of charity is one of our proudest boasts but we cannot practice without means and the proposed fund seems to provide the means in a manner which will act scientifically and fall fairly on the shoulders of every member rather than on the faithfully attending few who all too often pay now when the hat is passed on a call for assistance.

5. Re Dual Membership;

That constitutional provision be made to permit of membership in two lodges concurrently in this jurisdiction.

There are many reasons why dual membership should be permitted and, I am frank to say, many reasons why it should not, but I am of the opinion that the "fors" outweigh the "againsts." However, this recommendation is now the subject of a notice of motion from another source and I must refrain from debate herein.

6. Re Church Parades:

That constitutional clauses permitting church parades of Masons in regalia by dispensation or otherwise be deleted.

I am strongly of the opinion that attendance at sectarian church services by Freemasons as such is discriminatory, since we accept men of all faiths with one fundamental tenet; is unnecessary display of badges of distinction intended for lodge room use, and the procession and ceremonial generally, for these reasons and others, poorly attended give the general public an erroneous view of our style and strength.

7. Re Grand Lodge Information:

That provision be made for the publication of a quarterly bulletin outlining the activities of Grand Lodge and any other matters of relevant interest. Such bulletins to be sent to the Secretaries of lodges for distribution among the members along with the regular lodge notices.

I have already stated in this report that in my opinion leadership and inspiration are the present need of the constituent lodges. This should come from Grand Lodge and the proposal is one means to this end. It can be begun in a small way and allowed to grow as occasion warrants but can be, I am very sure, a strong influence in our work.

8. Re Grand Lodge Benevolence:

Amendment of the present rules regarding benevolence:

(a) To permit of grants to present child beneficiaries for educational purposes.

(b) To provide, by scholarship or otherwise, for the higher education of the children of affiliated Masons when circumstances and capacity warrant.

(c) To permit of grants to centralized Masonic charities such as now exist in the cities for the care of transient brethren.

(d) To permit of the Benevolent Committee's not being obliged to insist on the Masonic affiliation of applicants for assistance.

The bare necessities of life are not sufficient for children in this day and generation. The tools should be placed in their hands and, in the case of orphan children or of those children whose parents are unable to bear the cost of higher education, we should, in my view, come to their assistance.

In a new country transients in need are common, and while the brethren of the cities have generously borne the burden of their care up till now, it appears distinctly a function of Grand Lodge to assist these city bureaus in this work.

Human kindness suggests assistance to the unfortunate Mason and his family even if, for the time, their Masonic "good standing" is not all it might be. I think our rules should be loosened sufficiently to allow at least discretionary powers to the Benevolent Committee on such calls for assistance.

There is an implication in the last clause that the Benevolent Committee should be empowered to make grants to non-Masonic charities but I do not favor removing this right from Grand Lodge as a whole.

9. Re Districts and District Meetings:

The creation of a standard code of By-Laws for the use of Districts so that continuity of action and purpose may be given business transacted at the Annual District Meetings.

This recommendation seems self-explanatory.

10. Re Masonic Museum:

The creation of a museum for the safekeeping and display of items of interest donated or loaned to Grand Lodge for the purpose; the museum to be located in the Grand Secretary's offices in Calgary.

In my tour of the province I have seen many curios and items of Masonic lore which would interest all brethren. Many of them have been offered as donation or loan had we a place to keep them. We are a very young jurisdiction, but the sands run swiftly and we should take steps now to preserve these mementos of our history while yet we have the opportunity.

GENERAL COMMENT

During the year, thanks to the untiring efforts of the late V. W. Bro. George Beart, of Edmonton, an Installed Masters Association of Alberta has been formed and is active. The constitution of the Association and all addresses published by the Association for the use of its members have been presented to me for approval. I am very glad to give my hearty approval to the Association and all its works and

commend it not only to the Installed Masters of this jurisdiction but to Grand Lodge for official recognition as a force for the dissemination of true Masonic knowledge among the brethren.

I would like to commend all lodges which have, during the year, taken steps to set up Benevolent Funds and enter into Educational work.

In the present enthusiasm for temple building I would offer a word of caution. Over-ambitious ideas are dangerous to lodges and the mortgage millstone is altogether too easy to hang upon the necks of the Craftsmen. When all is said and done, the old proverb of cutting one's suit according to one's cloth is a wise saw for temple builders and the money necessary should be well in hand before the structure begins to rise. Temple building, with all its joy of accomplishment and possession, by all means, but, brethren, be wise—temple building with financial caution.

I have been unofficially advised of a so-called Masonic Club in a centre where, as yet, no lodge exists. The club is located at a point where transient population is the order. While the motive of such a club may be laudable indeed, it is my opinion that the method setting it going without sanction or recognition by constituted authority is undesirable if not dangerous. My information is hearsay only and probably incomplete so I have taken no official action.

I believe, however, that were it possible to control Masonic Clubs in small centres by connection with chartered lodges or directly by Grand Lodge, Masonic communication might be afforded brethren when the institution of a lodge is impracticable. This is done elsewhere and I commend consideration of such a scheme to the brethren assembled.

CONCLUSION

I cannot close my remarks without reference to the service of our Grand Secretary. The brethren have been trained to expect much of the office and I am sure they have not been disappointed in the present holder.

I am very glad to pay tribute to his vigilance and untiring work as well as to his good-humor and smiling patience which have done much to help me carry on during the year.

And now the time has come when the mantle of authority will fall from my honored shoulders. I hope I have worn it worthily in the sight of my brethren, for words of mine can never fully express my deep sense of gratitude for your act in raising me to the purple of our Fraternity. To some, my work may have seemed tainted with foolish enthusiasms, to others I hope I have given evidence of my sincere desire to serve now and in the days to come. To be Grand Master of Masons demands the acceptance of heavy responsibility but I have accepted that responsibility gladly and endeavored to function as I have seen the light. The tally is now in your hands and as I lay down the gavel it is my hope that you will find I have served you well.

Faternally submitted,

A. M. MITCHELL,
Grand Master.

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. J. Gillespie (1), seconded by W. Bro. D. Hope (1), "That the Grand Master's address as presented be received and referred to the Committee on the Grand Masters, Address."

COMMUNICATIONS

Letters and telegrams were read from the following brethren, expressing their regret at being unable to attend the Annual Communication, and wishing Grand Lodge a most successful meeting: M. W. Bro. John S. Martin, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada (in the Province of Ontario); M. W. Bro. Francis Hagstrom, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Montana; also from M. W. Bro. W. M. Connacher, M. W. Bro. F. S. Selwood, M. W. Bro. H. P. Reid, R. W. Bro. Thos. Sharpe, R. W. Bro. J. N. Rankin, V. W. Bro. David Helman and W. Bro. W. M. Peel.

Telegrams extending fraternal greetings and best wishes for a successful meeting were received from the Grand Lodge of Iowa, and the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. The Grand Master directed that suitable replies be wired.

Reports of District Deputy Grand Masters

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

Calgary, June 1, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M. W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit herewith my report as D.D.G.M. of the First Masonic District for the year 1928-29.

To be the Grand Master's representative in the senior District of this Grand Jurisdiction is no mean honor, and I sincerely trust that my efforts during the year have met with the approval of the brethren, and that in some degree I have measured up to the standard set by my predecessors.

I wish to thank, most sincerely, all those who rendered me so much valuable assistance during my term. I am especially indebted to W. Bro. S. H. Garnham, of Mount Lebanon Lodge, who acted as District Secretary and was a tower of strength to me. He accompanied me on all my official visits and paid particular attention to the books and other documents of the lodges, while his expert knowledge of the Work was also of inestimable value to me.

My first official duty was on June 29th, when I accompanied M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell to Standard, where the lodge was duly constituted and consecrated by our Grand Master. On August 1st it was again my privilege to assist M. W. Bro. Mitchell and other Grand Lodge officers in laying the corner-stone of the new hall of Irri-cana Lodge.

Other features of the year's work I enumerate below under their respective headings, as follows:

DISTRICT MEETING

The annual District Meeting was held in the Al Azhar Temple, Calgary, on Saturday afternoon and evening, December 8th, 1928. The lodge was opened at 2:30 p.m. by the officers of Bow River, No. 1, and at the conclusion of the business in the evening was closed by Perfection, No. 9. Following the reception of the D.D.G.M., it was my privilege to welcome M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, Grand Master, accompanied by a large number of Past Grand Masters and other officers of Grand Lodge.

During the afternoon session the second degree was most efficiently and impressively exemplified by W. Bro. N. McKechnie and his officers of Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 54. This was followed by a complimentary criticism of the work by M. W. Bro. W. M. Connacher.

At the evening session the principal business was the consideration of the Grand Master's letter. The attendance was very large, every lodge being represented and nearly three hundred brethren being present. In order to expedite the business, I had previously requested each lodge to present a written report on the Grand Master's letter, and this was done in every case. These statements indicated that the brethren of the sixteen lodges in this district had given much thought to this circular, and some very excellent suggestions were put forward, in the hope that a greater interest might be instilled into our lodges and the efficiency and usefulness of the Craft generally improved.

Following these reports, M. W. Bro. Mitchell delivered an address which will be long remembered by those who were fortunate enough to hear him.

District No. 1 went on record as adopting the suggestions outlined in the reports of the Masters of the different lodges and also endorsed the views of our Grand Master. Attached you will find a list of these suggestions for the consideration of Grand Lodge.

W. Bro. W. M. Peel, a Past Master of Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 54, Calgary, was elected D.D.G.M. for the incoming year, subject to confirmation by the Grand Master, and it was decided to hold the next meeting in Calgary.

COCHRANE LODGE BURNED OUT

On the evening of September 23rd, the building in which King Solomon Lodge, No. 41, Cochrane, met was burned down. Thanks to the courage of W. Bro. W. H. Matthews, the then Senior Warden, who forced his way into the lodge room at great personal risk, the charter, books and other records were saved. Fortunately considerable insurance was carried and the lodge was not entirely crippled. Arrangements were made to occupy the Orange Hall temporarily, and thanks to the kindness and generosity of Mount Lebanon, Calgary and Bow River lodges, considerable paraphernalia was presented to King Solomon. The never-say-die spirit which has been so characteristic of this little lodge is again in evidence, and a small school building has been purchased and is now being remodelled and will be occupied almost immediately. The brethren of Cochrane only number 27 with 15 resident members, but their tenacity and pertinacity are qualities which make them a lodge of which we all should be proud.

DEDICATIONS

Two of the outstanding events of the year were the dedications of the Calgary Masonic Temple and the St. Mark's Masonic Temple, South Calgary. In both instances the ceremonies were conducted under the supervision of M. W. Bro. Mitchell.

On Friday, December 28th, the Calgary Masonic Temple was dedicated. The meeting proved one of the largest of the year, nearly 500 brethren attending. At the conclusion of the ceremonies dinner was served in the banquet hall and an interesting programme of music and speeches was enjoyed.

The new Temple is a credit to the eight lodges meeting there, and stands as a monument to the perseverance of those faithful brethren who, despite many handicaps, made this structure possible. It is ideally located across the street from lovely Memorial Park where

stand the Public Library and monuments to those who served their country in past wars, as well as the beautiful Cenotaph erected by Calgary citizens to the memory of the Canadians who fell in France and Flanders. Already the Temple with its more commodious facilities has made it possible for the lodges to pay greater attention to the social side of our work, and increased attendance and stimulated interest should result.

February 25th, 1929, was a red-letter day in the history of St. Mark's Lodge, No. 118. On that date their new temple was dedicated, and the brethren saw the culmination of efforts which had extended over a period of years. Their new hall is tangible evidence of what can be accomplished by co-operation. For a lodge of less than 100 members to undertake the erection of a building worth at least \$10,000 is no small task, but by doing a considerable amount of the work themselves the new structure has been made possible and is a credit to them. Some 175 brethren attended. A feature of the dedicatory ceremony was the fact that ten out of the eleven sitting Masters of the city lodges were present and assisted in the work, and the other W.M., whose lodge was in session that night, was represented by one of his Past Masters. A concrete example of the harmony prevailing in this District. At the conclusion of the ceremonies a banquet was held and interesting addresses delivered by M. W. Bro. Mitchell, R. W. Bro. Kerby, His Worship Bro. F. E. Osborne, Mayor of Calgary, and others, and an enjoyable musical programme rendered.

With the completion of these two structures every lodge in District No. 1, with the exception of the junior lodge, Standard, No. 152, meets in a building owned by the Craft. This is a record, I believe, that cannot be excelled by any other District in Alberta.

THE FESTIVAL OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST

Despite the fact that on two occasions meetings clashed, I am pleased to report that I was able to be present (either at the lodge session or during the refreshment period) at the annual observation of the Festival of St. John the Evangelist by the eleven Calgary lodges. It is pleasing to note the increasing number of Past Masters who are able to conduct the installation ceremony from memory. In several of the lodges it is the practice to pass this honor around from year to year, a very excellent idea, and one which seems to appeal both to the Past Masters and the members of the lodges. It was my privilege to be so honored by King George Lodge, as on December 27th I installed the W. M. and invested the other officers. On Friday, January 4th, I had the pleasure, in company with R. W. Bro. Dr. G. W. Kerby, of accompanying M. W. Bro. Mitchell to Calgary Lodge, No. 23, and assisting our Grand Master in the installation of officers of that lodge. All the installation meetings were well attended and were most successful in every way. Judging from the calibre of the new office-bearers this District will be well served during 1929.

VISITATIONS

Owing to the length of this report it is not my intention to deal in detail with all my official visits, nor comment on the condition of each individual lodge. As will be noted below, I visited each lodge twice in an official capacity during my term. I am pleased to report that all the sixteen lodges are active, that the books and records are in good condition and that an earnest effort is being put forth to exemplify our ritualistic work in a dignified manner. It is pleasing to state that the practice of fraternal visits among the lodges still obtains. Every lodge in the District during the year entertained other lodges with mutual pleasure and profit.

My reception in the Calgary lodges was most cordial and the brethren spared no pains to make the meetings a real success. On several occasions my own lodge, King George, had been invited to pay a fraternal visit, and they always turned out in goodly numbers. No D.D.G.M. ever received more loyal support from his lodge than I did from No. 59, something which I appreciate very much.

This report would not be complete if reference were not made to a few of the outstanding visits to the rural lodges. On both trips to Cascade Lodge, Banff, large delegations from King George and other Calgary lodges accompanied me, also representatives from King Solomon, Cochrane. Both meetings were held on Saturday evenings and the Banff brethren proved themselves ideal hosts. Excellent musical programmes were provided in each instance, the visitors vying with the Cascade brethren in displaying their talents.

On my second visit to King Solomon Lodge, Cochrane, Bow River, No. 1, paid a surprise visit and a splendid meeting was the result. A Masonic orchestra accompanied us from Calgary and for nearly an hour the members listened to a high-class concert. Again on May 20th this orchestra accompanied me to Standard and aided by Calgary vocal talent another wonderful night was enjoyed.

The following are the dates of my official visits:

Bow River, No. 1—Sept. 19th and April 17th.
 Cascade, No. 5—Sept. 15th and May 11th.
 Perfection, No. 9—October 2nd and April 2nd.
 Calgary, No. 23—November 16th and April 19th.
 Ashlar, No. 28—November 22nd and March 28th.
 Gleichen, No. 36—October 15th and April 16th.
 King Solomon, No. 41—October 26th and April 18th.
 Strathmore, No. 53—October 1st and May 6th.
 Mt. Lebanon, No. 54—September 25th and May 28th.
 King George, No. 59—October 19th and April 26th.
 Zetland, No. 83—October 15th and March 21st.
 Crescent, No. 87—November 27th and March 19th.
 St. Mark's, No. 118—September 24th and March 25th.
 Concord, No. 124—October 6th and March 2nd.
 Renfrew, No. 134—October 10th and April 22nd.
 Standard, No. 152—November 19th and May 20th.

MEMBERSHIP

The following is a statement of the standing of the District insofar as membership and work done during the year are concerned:

Membership, December 27th, 1927.....	2,945
Increase	
Initiated.....	105
Passed.....	103
Raised.....	104
Joined.....	41
Reinstated.....	17
Total gross increase.....	—163
Decrease	
Demitted.....	70
Suspended N.P.D.....	33
Suspended U.M.C.....	1
Died.....	19
Total decrease.....	—123
Net increase for year.....	40
Membership December 28th, 1928.....	2,985

ATTENDANCE

As required by Grand Lodge, I requested all lodges in the District, in reporting their membership, to show the number classed as "resident" and those classed as "non-resident," in order that a proper percentage of lodge attendance could be calculated. For your information I have prepared the following table which should prove of interest, particularly in view of the discussions taking place from time to time on the question of large lodges and their consequent effect upon attendance and interest generally. It will be noted that the two smallest lodges in the District have by far the best average attendance, while some of the larger ones are below the average. This average is 25.80 per cent based on resident membership, about the same as previous years.

<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Memb'p</i>	<i>Res.</i>	<i>Non-Res.</i>	<i>Attnce</i>	<i>Aver %</i>
Bow River.....	301	(214....	87)	47	22
Cascade.....	181	(98....	83)	31	32
Perfection.....	412	(287....	125)	42	15
Calgary.....	263	(194....	69)	58	30
Ashlar.....	230	(182....	48)	36	20
Gleichen.....	93	(65....	28)	25	28
King Solomon.....	27	(15....	12)	11	73
Strathmore.....	96	(77....	19)	20	26
Mount Lebanon.....	250	(196....	54)	39	20
King George.....	314	(258....	56)	62	24
Zetland.....	235	(168....	67)	43	25
Crescent.....	227	(194....	33)	49	25
St. Mark's.....	92	(85....	7)	32	37
Concord.....	110	(94....	16)	38	40
Renfrew.....	134	(114....	20)	35	31
Standard.....	20	(19....	1)	15	79
Totals.....	2985	(2260...	725)	583	25.80

ARREARS OF DUES

In common with most of my predecessors, I have to report that there is a large amount of outstanding dues, the total being \$5,507.40. This is an average of \$1.85 per member for the entire district. Appeals have been made through the lodge circulars from time to time to the delinquent brethren, but despite this fact 447 members are reported as being at least twelve months in arrears, and of the monies due two-thirds are owing by "resident" members. I feel, however, that these figures really portray conditions in too pessimistic a light. It will be observed from the statement of membership that 33 brethren were suspended for non-payment of dues and 17 previously suspended for the same cause were reinstated, actually a net loss of 16 owing to delinquency. This is the best record since 1923 and on a membership of almost 3,000 is only a loss of a little more than one-half of one per cent. Since 1923, on the above basis, I find the net losses as follows: 1923, 13; 1924, 39; 1925, 44; 1926, 31; 1927, 41; 1928, 16. In view of these figures, and the comparatively small net loss from year to year, I submit that so far as the First Masonic District is concerned the major portion of the arrears must be ultimately paid, otherwise our annual suspension list would be a great deal larger. Three lodges in the District report no arrears: Zetland, King Solomon and Standard, while St. Mark's shows only three members owing \$24, Concord three owing \$45, and Calgary ten owing \$100. Congratulations are due these lodges for this satisfactory state of affairs.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF LODGES

It is gratifying to be able to report that all lodges are in sound financial condition. At the end of our year \$13,469.70 was the total cash on hand, while net assets aggregated \$101,328.92, an increase of about \$25,000 in the past two years. The sum of \$4,878.05 was expended for benevolence, over and above the per capita paid to Grand Lodge for this purpose.

SOME COMMENDABLE FEATURES

Before closing this report there are three activities of the lodges in this District to which I wish to refer. The first is the work of the Calgary Masonic Board of Relief. This Board is maintained by the eleven city lodges, which pay 30 cents per member annually, also by donations from private members from time to time. It is doing a very considerable benevolent work in an unostentatious but nevertheless thorough and efficient manner. It confines its activities to assisting needy Masons belonging to lodges outside of Alberta, and their dependents. Each lodge names two representatives on the Board and semi-annual printed reports are furnished the Calgary brethren. During 1928 the sum of \$1,225 was disbursed, the following individuals receiving assistance: Widows, 3; children, 25; brethren and their wives, 16; transient brethren, 13; deserted wives, 2. R.W. Bro. D. O. McHugh, of Perfection Lodge, has been Chairman for many years, and R.W. Bro. V. H. Macaulay, of King George Lodge, is the efficient Secretary.

Another feature of the activities of all the lodges is the Sick Visiting Committees, and judging from the reports presented at nearly every meeting these committees are functioning in a satisfactory manner. In the City of Calgary, in addition to calling upon their own sick members, the lodges take turns in visiting the various hospitals each Sunday, cheering the sick and suffering and rendering other favors which are so much appreciated by those who are confined to beds of pain.

Still another excellent organization, although one which has to do exclusively with the administrative side of our work, is the Central Masonic Bureau. Its function is to notify the brethren of all petitions for initiation and applications for affiliation. Monthly circulars are issued to all members giving this information, and as a result on more than one occasion information has been forthcoming which has prevented unsuitable persons being admitted to our lodges. Last year the Bureau recorded 100 petitions for initiation and 37 for affiliation, of whom ten of the former were rejected and one of the latter. The Bureau is composed of the eleven city lodges and Cochrane and is maintained by a yearly per capita levy of 15 cents. During 1928 the net cost was 12 cents per member, all lodges receiving a rebate. W. Bro. R. Swift, of Bow River Lodge, has been Secretary of the Bureau since its inception in 1921, and W. Bro. W. H. Dingle, of Concord Lodge, is the present Chairman.

In conclusion, brethren, I believe the future holds much in store for the First Masonic District. There is a very evident desire on all sides to build up Masonry to that state where it will be a real factor for good, and, with our Grand Lodge pointing the way, there is no reason why our ancient and honorable fraternity should not increase in usefulness and prove to the world that the benevolent principles of our Craft are still its outstanding characteristic. Let us all be real Masonic builders, and in the words of John Ruskin. "When we build,

let it be such a work as our descendants will thank us for; and let us think as we lay stone on stone, that a time is to come when those stones will be held sacred because our hands have touched them, and that men will say as they look upon them, 'See! this our fathers did for us'."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ANDREW DAVISON,

D.D.G.M. District No. 1.

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

Brooks, May 13, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M. W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit herewith my report for the Second Masonic District covering the past year.

During my term of office I have visited all of the lodges in the district. From the officers and members of every lodge I received a most cordial reception and was afforded every opportunity of ascertaining the condition of each lodge and all of my questions were frankly answered. Only one case came up requiring official action and I am happy to say that this has been harmoniously adjusted and that to the best of my knowledge an excellent condition of Masonic brotherly love and friendship exists among the brethren of the district. Practically all of the lodges are showing progress with the exception of Suffield, No. 85, which is in an area that has been depopulated on account of drouth conditions extending over a period of years. It seems doubtful that conditions will improve and one wonders if it would not be better for the members of this lodge to either suspend their charter for a term of years and affiliate with their nearest lodge or obtain a dispensation suspending all meetings for a term of years. Certainly they are carrying on under many difficulties. Their report shows a total of \$60.00 assets over liabilities, so that their finances in the general fund are all right, but they have no reserve for a Benevolent Fund such as the number of their membership should warrant.

Quarry Lodge, No. 70, Redcliff, likewise shows no progress so far as obtaining new members is concerned, but their finances and Benevolent Fund are in good condition and they have a fair proportion of resident members and can always be assured of a quorum for a meeting.

There seems to be a feeling among the brethren of Bow Island Lodge, No. 64, and Grassy Lake Lodge, No. 57, that they are more or less isolated from their brethren of the other lodges of the district. You will probably recall that these two lodges are located at two adjacent towns on the Crow's Nest railway line running between Medicine Hat and Lethbridge. It therefore appears to me that geographically and socially they should be included in the Seventh Masonic District. I have noted on my visits that a number of visitors were present from Doric Lodge, No. 31, of Taber, and from previous reports I note that there were frequent fraternal visits between the three lodges, but they

never visit any of the lodges in their own district, principally because of the fact that with the possible exception of Medicine Hat, they are too great a distance away and for the same reason the members of these lodges have no community interest with the other lodges of the district. If these two lodges could be added to the Seventh District, I think it would be a benefit to all concerned.

DISTRICT MEETING

On Tuesday, November 27th, the District Meeting was held at Brooks with representatives present from every lodge in the district with the exception of Grassy Lake, No. 57, who were deterred from driving across by signs of approaching bad weather. We were all glad, M. W. Sir, that you and M. W. Bro. Kemmis, the Grand Secretary, were able to be present at the afternoon and evening sessions. The meeting was opened by the officers of Brooks Lodge, No. 73, which was followed by the reception of your representative, and of yourself and the Grand Secretary. After the reading and approval of the minutes of the last district meeting the meeting was addressed by R. W. Bro. Blackstock, of Mizpah Lodge, No. 35. He chose as his subject "The Use of the Ballot" and his address was interesting and instructive and was listened to with close attention by all present. A short discussion followed the address and several further points relative to the subject were brought out. The meeting adjourned at 4.40 p.m. and assembled for a banquet in the Gayety Theatre at 6.30 when 208 brethren were present.

The evening session opened at 8:10 p.m. and questions were asked by the brethren in regard to the esoteric work. W. Bro. McCandie, of Medicine Hat, was elected D.D.G.M. for the ensuing year and Medicine Hat was selected as the place for the next district meeting. Discussion of the Grand Master's letter and addresses by the M. W. the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary concluded the business of the evening session. The closing ceremony was performed by the officers of Mizpah Lodge, No. 35.

The register showed that 140 brethren attended the afternoon session and 196 the evening. I believe that this was the best attended and most enthusiastic meeting ever held in the district.

INSTALLATION OF LODGE OFFICERS

I had the honor of installing the officers of Brooks Lodge, No. 73, on St. John's night. I was also requested to install the officers of Bassano Lodge, No. 55, on the same date and if unable to officiate to appoint someone in my stead. Having previously agreed to officiate at Brooks I appointed R. W. Bro. Struthers, of Bassano, who performed the ceremony in his usual efficient manner.

NEW LODGES

A letter was addressed to me by a member of Brooks Lodge, No. 73, living at Pollockville, representing a group of Masons living in that district, inquiring about the procedure of instituting a new lodge there and asking for a form of application. I communicated with the Grand Secretary who now has the matter in hand.

MEDICINE HAT LODGE, No. 2

Accompanied by two members of Brooks Lodge, I visited this lodge on March 26, 1929, at an emergent meeting, when the third

degree was conferred on two brethren by the Past Masters of the lodge. The register showed an attendance of one hundred. One feature of the degree work which made a great impression on all was the excellent singing by the choir. The books and records of the lodge are splendidly kept and the lodge has a substantial Benevolent Fund. The meeting was followed by a banquet and a program of speeches and songs. This lodge is to be congratulated on the perfect harmony that exists among its members.

MIZPAH LODGE, No. 35

Accompanied by a brother from Brooks Lodge, I paid an official visit to this lodge on March 19, 1929, at their regular meeting. The attendance was good and there were quite a number of visitors from the sister city lodge, Medicine Hat, No. 2. It was purely a business meeting, there being no degree work. I find this lodge to be in a prosperous condition with a splendid set of officers and an active, capable secretary. The books and records are well kept and up to date and the lodge has a substantial Benevolent Fund and is active in benevolent and relief work.

BASSANO LODGE, No. 55

Accompanied by three members of Brooks Lodge, I visited this lodge on November 6, 1928. The first degree was conferred on one candidate and it was well done and no criticism could be offered. The lodge now meets in its new lodge room which it shares with Harmony Chapter, No. 26. The hall is quite commodious and well furnished. The business portion of the meeting was well conducted and the lodge records are in good condition.

GRASSY LAKE LODGE, No. 57

I paid my first official visit to Grassy Lake Lodge on November 8, 1928, accompanied by four brethren from Brooks Lodge. I was also glad to meet about ten visitors from Taber. There was no degree work but the time of the meeting was taken up with routine business and discussion of the Grand Master's letter. This lodge is fortunate in having an excellent hall for their lodge room and their regalia and lodge furniture is in good condition. The books and lodge records are well kept. The opening and closing ceremonies were conducted in splendid form and I am sure these brethren are maintaining a high standard in their work. The meeting was followed by a supper.

BOW ISLAND LODGE, No. 64

Accompanied by three members of Brooks Lodge I paid an official visit to this lodge on October 23, 1928. There was no degree work and the time of the meeting was taken up with routine business. The Secretary was not present at the meeting nor were the lodge records. I was informed by the Master that there had been no audit of the lodge books and accounts for two years. I directed the W. M. to take immediate steps to have an audit made by a committee. He stated that this had been done but that the committee could not get access to the books and had been discharged. I directed him to try again and offered my services in having things cleared up. I immediately reported the circumstances to the Grand Master who instructed me to direct the W. M. of Bow Island Lodge to get possession of the books and appoint a committee to make the audit. I conveyed the

instructions by letter and received a reply to the effect that nothing could be accomplished by him and asked me personally to go there and interview the Secretary, which I did on December 13, 1928. I had a satisfactory interview with the Secretary, who agreed to co-operate with a committee to be appointed by the W. M. and have the books written up and audited as near the end of the year as possible. On March 6, 1929, I received a letter from W. Bro. Hyland, the new Master, that the audit had been completed and was approved by the lodge and that everything was cleared up and I notified the Grand Master to that effect. All officers and members now appear to be working together in harmony.

QUARRY LODGE, No. 70

Accompanied by ten members of Brooks Lodge I paid an official visit to this lodge on May 7, 1929. There was also a large attendance by members of the two lodges at Medicine Hat. The first section of the first degree was exemplified by the officers of Quarry Lodge. The work was put on in a very capable manner and when it is remembered that this lodge has had no work for two years it was exceptionally good and showed that the members are not shirking their Masonic duties. The lodge is in good condition financially and has a substantial Benevolent Fund. There seems to be an unduly large amount of outstanding dues but on mentioning the matter I was assured by the Secretary that proper steps were being taken to collect or suspend as provided for in the constitution. The books are well kept and are up to date.

BROOKS LODGE, No. 73

I paid an official visit to this lodge on April 16, 1929, on the night of their regular meeting. There was a splendid attendance and I witnessed the second degree conferred in a very capable manner. The lecture in the second section was given perfectly. This lodge, of which I am proud to be a member, is very active and in a splendid condition in every way. The books and records are well kept and up to date. It has a substantial Benevolent Fund and is active in benevolent and relief work and it is the aim of all members to live up to the highest standards of our Masonic Institution.

SUFFIELD LODGE, No. 85

I paid an official visit to Suffield Lodge on November 21, 1928, at their regular monthly meeting and was accompanied by twelve brethren from Brooks Lodge. There were just sufficient members present to form a quorum. There was no degree work, but the opening and closing ceremonies and routine business took up the time of the meeting which was followed by a supper, the evening being enjoyed by all. This lodge is still handicapped by a limited membership, most of whom live at distances ranging up to thirty-five miles from town, so that it is impossible to ever expect a large attendance at any one meeting. The lodge records and books are kept in good shape and they have a lodge room and regalia that any lodge might well be proud of. The prospects for increased settlement in the district are not promising and it seems doubtful if this lodge can expect any improvement in conditions in the near future.

HUSSAR LODGE, No. 130

Accompanied by three brethren of Brooks Lodge and one member of Bassano Lodge I paid an official visit to this lodge on January 8,

1929, on the night of their regular meeting and which was the first meeting conducted by the newly elected officers. The second degree was conferred on a candidate in an exceedingly creditable manner, the lecture being given practically word perfect. The books and lodge records are properly and very neatly kept; they have a substantial Benevolent Fund and I have every reason to believe that the members of this lodge are doing their utmost to live up to all the traditions of Masonry. The lodge is to be congratulated on having such a capable Secretary, who is able to report a one hundred per cent paid-up membership.

In conclusion, permit me to express my sincere thanks to the members of the district for the honor they conferred on me in electing me to this office. It has been a happy experience from which I have benefited in many ways and which has given me a wide knowledge of Masonic affairs which I value greatly. I also thank the members for their unfailing kindness, Masonic friendship and co-operation, which helped to make my term of office such a happy one, and I am sure that my successor in office will be extended the same consideration.

I also wish to thank you, M. W. Sir, for your co-operation and for your wise and kindly advice so promptly given when necessary and also the Grand Secretary for his courtesy and prompt attention to the details of his office.

Fraternally submitted,

C. C. ELLIOTT,
D.D.G.M. District No. 2.

THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT

Leduc, May 15, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M. W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit for your consideration my report as D.D.G.M. on the condition of Masonry as I have found it in the twelve lodges in District No. 3.

During my term of office it has been my pleasure to witness the conferring of degrees and the business done in the lodges and I am pleased to report that the Masters, Wardens and all officers have shown careful preparation in all their work.

I wish to thank the members of the several lodges for the honor extended in electing me to this high office and the friendly receptions I have been accorded on all my visits.

A joint district meeting of Districts No. 3 and 12 was held in the hall of Patricia Lodge, Edmonton, on November 17, 1928. W. Bro. Bruce Flavin was elected D.D.G.M. for the ensuing year and it was decided to hold the next District Meeting at Wainwright.

EDMONTON LODGE, No. 7

I made my official visit to this lodge on the night of their regular meeting of May 14th. There was no degree work but the officers

showed themselves very proficient in conducting the business of the lodge. R. W. Bro. Hubbert and W. Bro. Muir reported on the progress of the new Masonic Temple, which it is hoped will be erected in the near future. The records of the lodge are well kept by W. Bro. F. Barnhouse.

STAR OF THE WEST LODGE, No. 34

On Tuesday, April 2nd, I paid my official visit to this lodge. This being my home lodge, I have seen all the degrees conferred many times during my term of office. The meetings are well attended and the minutes and records are well posted by W. Bro. W. L. Taylor.

COMMERCIAL LODGE, No. 81

On Saturday, May 4th, I officially visited this lodge when the second degree was conferred by the Master and his officers in a very efficient manner. The attendance is good and the minutes and records are well kept.

UNITY LODGE, No. 51

I visited Unity Lodge on Tuesday, April 16th, when the first degree was exemplified in a very impressive manner. The meetings are well attended and the books are kept in excellent shape by R. W. Bro. McIntosh.

DYNAMIC LODGE, No. 96

On Wednesday, May 1st, I officially visited this lodge. There was no degree work but the business of the lodge was well conducted, the attendance good and the minutes and records are in good shape.

VICTORY LODGE, No. 112

On Thursday, May 8th, I made my official visit to Victory Lodge on the occasion of their regular meeting. There was no degree work and the attendance was poor owing to the season of the year and the farmers being busy with seeding. The business of the lodge was well conducted and the register showed a good average attendance. The records and finances are fair.

BUFFALO PARK LODGE, No. 44

I made my official visit to this lodge on Wednesday, May 8th. The second degree was conferred by the regular officers of the lodge in a very impressive manner. The records are well kept and the attendance of members good. The brethren of Buffalo Park Lodge are to be congratulated on their new Masonic home, being one of the three lodges in the district to own their own hall.

PALESTINE LODGE, No. 46

I paid my official visit to Palestine Lodge on Wednesday, May 15th, when the third degree was conferred, and I can assure you I have never seen this degree better exemplified. The records of the lodge are kept in good shape and the attendance is fair.

EDGERTON LODGE, No. 102

I visited this lodge officially on May 20th. There was no degree work but the regular officers were present and conducted the business

of the lodge in a satisfactory manner. The average attendance taken for the year is good and the books are well kept.

CONNAUGHT LODGE, No. 69

I visited this lodge on May 21st when the first degree was conferred, and I wish to congratulate the Junior Warden on the very impressive manner in which he delivered his lecture. The records of this lodge are in good shape and the average attendance is fairly good.

I regret that I was unable to visit Gratton Lodge, No. 144, and Albion Lodge, No. 97. Business reasons of an urgent nature prevented my visiting these lodges, and I trust they will accept my apologies.

Fraternally submitted,

W. J. CRAIGEN,
D.D.G.M. District No. 3.

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Didsbury, May 15th, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M. W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit herewith my report, of the Fourth Masonic District, covering the past year.

During my term of office I have visited every lodge in the district officially, at least once, and many of them I have visited socially a number of times. It gives me great pleasure to report upon the healthy and prosperous condition of the Craft throughout the district. The majority of the lodges have a separate Benevolent Fund, which is freely drawn upon should occasion arise. The average attendance is fair and all save two are very active, with harmony prevailing everywhere. The prospects for the future are splendid. Growth has been uniformly satisfactory although two lodges have not added to their numbers, by initiation, during the year. The lodges are all financially sound.

I found the officers of all the lodges to be capable and energetic and here I would particularly like to pay tribute to the efficient work of the Secretaries. As all of the lodges have the benefit of advice and guidance of Past Grand Lodge Officers, or Past Masters of outstanding ability, the degrees are well and uniformly conferred. I was very much impressed with the quality of the candidates and feel certain they will be a credit to the Fraternity.

It has been a great pleasure to me, when paying my official visits, to note the warm, sincere welcome which I received, and to note therefrom the loyalty of the subordinate lodges to the Grand Lodge. In each lodge visited I have been delighted to find brethren whose warm friendship I have prized for many years. Each visit was an inspiration to me, and was, I hope, beneficial to the brethren with whom I came in contact. Another great source of pleasure and assistance was the co-operation of members of my own lodge, particularly W. Bros. Mc-

Dougall and Liesemer, Brothers Morgan and George and many others who accompanied me on the majority of my visits.

District Four covers a very large territory and to properly do justice to the office of D.D.G.M. one would of necessity be compelled to have unlimited time and financial means.

ATTENDANCE

There are at present 982 members in the 12 lodges of this district and of these 589 are resident, 393 non-resident, giving a resident membership of approximately 60 per cent. The net increase in membership in the district for the year was 18. King Hiram Lodge, No. 21, Didsbury (my own lodge), with an average attendance of 60 per cent of its resident membership, is the highest in the district. About one-half of the members of this lodge are farmers and many of them, including several of the officers, drive a considerable distance to attend. The lowest average is that of the two lodges located in Red Deer, their average attendance being approximately 20 per cent.

All lodges could increase their attendance considerably by exchanging fraternal visits, paying more attention to the social side of Masonry, starting on time and by making their meetings more interesting and instructive.

LODGE ROOMS

Innisfail, Crossfield and Kitchener lodges have their own temples. Carstairs Lodge are at present building, and, while the remainder have comfortable "Homes," Disdbury, Olds and Bowden are discussing the question of building.

BENEVOLENCE

In the reports of the lodges several do not show the amounts expended on benevolence, but the total shown is around \$900.00 for the year. I believe all have contributed and are prepared to do so should occasion arise. Practically all of the lodges have separate benevolent funds which are ample to meet emergencies.

DISTRICT MEETING

I appointed V. W. Bro. W. A. Pryor, of Carstairs Lodge, No. 20, as District Secretary and I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks for his untiring efforts and assistance.

The annual meeting of the Fourth Masonic District was held in the new Elks Hall, Ponoka, November 15th. Owing to this being in the extreme north end of the district I had not anticipated a large attendance and was therefore agreeably surprised to find the hall well filled and every lodge in the district, with the exception of Bowden, represented.

The meeting was opened at 3:15 p.m. by the officers of Eureka Lodge, No. 10, Lacombe, with W. Bro. G. E. Mann, W. M. presiding. I was then received with appropriate honors and the following Grand Lodge officers were introduced by Bro. Pratt: M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, Grand Master; M. W. Bro. Kemmis, Grand Secretary; M. W. Bro. N. E. Carruthers, P.G.M. and R. W. Bros. Byers and Gillman, and were extended a warm welcome after being saluted with Grand Honors. A letter from M. W. Bro. Botterill was read, expressing

regret for his inability to attend, as this was the first district meeting he would miss, in District No. 4.

The second degree was then exemplified by the officers of Britannia Lodge, No. 18, Ponoka, under the direction of W. Bro. McWilliam. They received the congratulations of you, M. W. Sir, and myself, for the splendid manner in which the degree was exemplified. Following this a number of questions were asked regarding the Work and these were answered by Grand Lodge officers to the satisfaction of all present. R. W. Bro. Grainger, D.D.G.M., of District No. 15, was introduced and heartily welcomed. Representatives of the lodges in the district, with the exception of Bowden, gave a short resume of their work for the year. Harmony prevails and all the lodges with the exception of the two at Red Deer reported fair attendance and satisfactory progress. I was glad to note the progress being made by Lochearn Lodge, which was constituted in July and also that Carstairs and Crossfield lodges were building new temples. A splendid banquet was then served by Battle River Chapter, O.E.S.

The meeting was called from refreshment to labor and W. Bro. C. C. Hartman, of Mountain View Lodge, No. 16, Olds, was elected D.D.G.M. for the ensuing Masonic year and Carstairs was chosen as the place for the next district meeting.

The aim, object and advantages of the newly organized Installed Masters Association was then brought before the meeting and M. W. Bro. Carruthers was elected to represent District No. 4 in connection with this association.

The Grand Master's letter, on "Masonry and its Future", was then discussed and a representative from every lodge in the district, excepting Bowden, expressed the views of their respective lodges. Many splendid suggestions were made for the betterment of Masonry. After which the Grand Master expressed his appreciation of the warm reception tendered him and his gratification for so large a gathering.

W. Bro. Layton, of Eureka Lodge, No. 10, Lacombe, moved, and was seconded by R. W. Bro. Byers, that this district extend a hearty welcome to M. W. Bro. Kemmis in his official capacity as Grand Secretary, and also a record be placed on the minutes of the great esteem held for the late M. W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, whom we so greatly miss. M. W. Bro. Kemmis expressed his appreciation of Bro. Layton's remarks and assured the meeting of his wish to be of service to all. He also congratulated me on the splendid meeting and the accommodation provided by Eureka Lodge.

VISITS

My first visit was when I had the privilege of accompanying the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary to Rocky Mountain House and assisted in constituting Lochearn Lodge, No. 151, on July 4th. On December 7th I again had the pleasure of accompanying them to Crossfield and assisted in the dedication of their beautiful new temple. I visited all the lodges in my district, with the exception of Kenilworth, No. 29, Red Deer, prior to the district meeting in November and discussed with each lodge the Grand Master's letter "Masonry and its Future."

INNISFAIL LODGE, No. 8

On October 18th I paid my official visit. The second degree was conferred in a very able manner by the W. M. and his officers. The

principal topic of discussion was "The Grand Master's Letter." I was accompanied on this occasion by W. Bro. McDougall W.M., the Senior and Junior Wardens and about fifteen other members of King Hiram Lodge. We were tendered a splendid banquet under the direction of my old friend W. Bro. Fred Bye. Innisfail have a splendid temple which they built in 1927 and of which they may well be proud. The books and records are in the capable hands of R. W. Bro. Jackson.

EUREKA LODGE, No. 10

Accompanied by Bros. George, Morgan and Robinson, I paid my official visit to this lodge on November 7th. It was my privilege to be introduced by my old friends M. W. Bro. Carruthers and R. W. Bro. Puffer. This was the largest regular meeting I have had the pleasure of attending in this district. Approximately 60 brethren were present. No degrees were conferred at this meeting but the Grand Master's letter was fully discussed and the delegate to the district meeting was instructed regarding the views of the lodge. Eureka Lodge have a very efficient secretary in V. W. Bro. Jesse Fraser.

RED DEER LODGE, No. 12

At the regular meeting of this lodge on October 9th I paid my official visit, accompanied by R. W. Bro. Brusso, P.D.D.G.M., W. Bro. McDougall, W. M., and fourteen other brethren of King Hiram Lodge. There were twelve brethren in attendance from Red Deer and of these seven were Past Masters. No degree work was exemplified, in fact no candidates were admitted to this lodge during the past year. The lack of interest in Masonry in Red Deer and also the Grand Master's letter, were the topics of discussion. This lodge is in capable hands with W. Bro. Trueman, W.M. and W. Bro. Ayres as Secretary.

MOUNTAIN VIEW LODGE, No. 16

On September 14th I visited this lodge and witnessed the conferring of the first degree by two Past Masters, R.W. Bro. Duff and W. Bro. Craig, the W. M. being unavoidably absent.

On September 28th I again officially visited the Olds brethren. On this occasion the third degree was conferred in a very competent and impressive manner by W. Bro. Dunkley and his officers. There was a very large attendance, not only by the members of Mountain View Lodge but also from Carstairs, Trochu, Innisfail and Bowden and I am exceedingly grateful for the very warm welcome extended to me. I was introduced by R. W. Bro. Duff, who has been a warm personal friend of mine since my boyhood days. It has been my privilege to visit this lodge socially many times during the past ten years. I was accompanied on this visit by W. Bro. McDougall and fifteen other members of King Hiram Lodge, and we were tendered a splendid banquet and program. Mountain View Lodge conferred 39 degrees during the past year.

BRITANNIA LODGE, No. 18

Owing to the long distance to travel by motor, I made this journey by train and was met by that old stalwart, R. W. Bro. Bowker, when I visited Britannia Lodge officially on October 4th. My old friends, R. W. Bros. Stephenson and Cochrane and W. Bros. Ayres and Trueman of Red Deer motored up and joined me. No degrees were conferred but W. Bro. McWilliam and his officers conducted the affairs of the

lodge in a very business-like manner. This lodge is making splendid progress and the finest harmony and good will prevail. They have done considerable benevolent work and are to be heartily congratulated thereon. The condition of Masonry and particularly "The Grand Master's Letter" were thoroughly discussed. We were splendidly entertained.

CARSTAIRS LODGE, No. 20

I paid my official visit to this my "Mother Lodge" on September 27th and was accompanied by R. W. Bro. Brusso, P.D.D.G.M., W. Bro. McDougall and twelve members of King Hiram Lodge. No degree work was conferred on this occasion but I have witnessed the degree work in this lodge many times. The social entertainment left nothing to be desired. Carstairs Lodge are at present building a new Community Hall and lodge room at an estimated cost of \$12,000 and expect to have it completed shortly. V. W. Bro. Pryor is their efficient and energetic Secretary.

KING HIRAM LODGE, No. 21

This is my "Home Lodge." They may well be proud of the fact that they have the best average attendance in the district. I paid my official visit on July 31st, when the third degree was conferred on Bro. Hayes by the regular officers of the lodge. The work was impressive and sincere. The W. M. and officers of this lodge are proficient and energetic and true harmony reigns supreme. They are also very fortunate in having a brother of the calibre of Bro. Morgan as Secretary. He is indefatigable in the interests of the lodge. I believe that the splendid attendance in this lodge is due a great deal to the fact that they exchange many fraternal visits and endeavor to make their meetings interesting and instructive.

I accompanied the W. M. and about sixty brethren on a fraternal visit to Zetland Lodge, Calgary, on the occasion of their "Military Night" on November 17th, and on March 19th, I and about fifty brethren again accompanied the W. M. to visit King George Lodge, Calgary, to celebrate their "Irish Night." Visits were also made to Acme, Crossfield, Carstairs, Olds, Innisfail and Red Deer lodges. On April 23rd King Hiram Lodge entertained visitors from Zetland Lodge and also from many lodges in the district. On this occasion the first degree was conferred on four candidates. I also had the honor of being presented with a beautiful set of Masonic regalia from the members of King Hiram Lodge and I am exceedingly proud of it.

KENILWORTH LODGE, No. 29

On April 2nd I visited this lodge, accompanied by W. Bro. McDougall, of King Hiram Lodge, and also my successor for the office of D.D.G.M., R. W. Bro. Hartman, of Mountain View Lodge, Olds. We were joined in Red Deer by my old friends M. W. Bro. Botterill and R. W. Bro. Stephenson. No degrees were conferred during the past year. The attendance was small but we had a very enjoyable meeting. A splendid discussion regarding the lack of interest being taken in Masonry brought out the suggestion that this was probably due to the fact that there are many strong service clubs in Red Deer. I anticipate a revival of interest in Masonry by the members of this lodge during the coming year.

BOWDEN LODGE, No. 42

Accompanied by Bro. W. Leadbetter, Senior Warden of King Hiram Lodge and who is a past Senior Warden of Bowden Lodge, I journeyed to Bowden on August 28th. The notice for this meeting indicated that two second and one third degree would be conferred. Unfortunately the candidates did not appear. This was probably due to the fact that many of the brethren were busy in the harvest fields. I discussed with them the Grand Master's letter and the prospects of making lodge meetings more interesting. Bowden Lodge is working under the handicap of having a very small lodge room, but they are endeavoring to arrange for better quarters. The officers are efficient and enthusiastic and splendid harmony prevails. I have so far been unable to make another visit but I intend doing so prior to the completion of my term of office.

CROSSFIELD LODGE, No. 48

Accompanied by Bro. George I visited this lodge on September 25th. No degrees were conferred, in fact they had not conferred a degree for two years. Two candidates successfully passed the ballot at this meeting and I was advised that several more applications would be presented at an early meeting. It had been intimated to me that this lodge was having a severe struggle to exist. I was agreeably surprised and delighted to find that such was not the case. I found that they were then erecting a new temple at a cost of over \$5,000 and that, when completed, they would not owe over \$500.00. If all lodges could emulate this fine example they would have few financial worries.

On December 7th I was privileged to assist you, M. W. Sir, in performing the ceremony of dedicating the new temple. This occasion was also graced by the presence of many Grand Officers, Past and Present, and other distinguished brethren from Calgary and adjacent towns. The guests were entertained at a splendid banquet and dance. The new temple is a credit to any lodge, city or country, and I would recommend that lodges who anticipate building, would first inspect this temple.

KITCHENER LODGE, No. 95

Accompanied by W. Bro. McDougall and Bro. George, we motored to Rimby on October 26th. At Lacombe we were joined by that old "Knight of Freemasonry" M. W. Bro. N. E. Carruthers. No degrees were exemplified at this meeting, in fact no candidates have been initiated during the past year. This lodge own their temple and though their resident membership totals only 27, there were in attendance at this meeting, no less than 25 brethren. An instructive address was delivered by Bro. Buchanan, his subject being "The Legend of the Third Degree." After the presentation of a Past Master's jewel to W. Bro. Bowker, which was fittingly made by M. W. Bro. Carruthers, a spirited discussion of the Grand Master's circular letter, took place and the delegate to the district meeting was given definite instructions as to the opinion of the local lodge. We were royally entertained by the Secretary, Bro. Harry Taylor and R. W. Bro. Byers. What the lodge lacks in numbers is amply compensated for in quality.

LOCHEARN LODGE, No. 151

W. Bro. McDougall, of King Hiram Lodge, and I accompanied the Grand Master and Grand Secretary to Rocky Mountain House on

July 4th and assisted in the ceremony of constituting and consecrating Lochearn Lodge, No. 15, and to install their officers. They have splendid quarters, tastefully decorated. The officers and members are enthusiastic and aggressive. They are making splendid progress. I had planned to visit this lodge again but find that it will be impossible for me to do so.

In conclusion, may I take this opportunity of expressing my sincere thanks to the members of the district who honored me by electing me to this office and who, by their assistance, co-operation and kindness, have made my tenure of office one of great pleasure. No contentious questions have arisen, no unpleasant decisions have been required of me, and I trust that my successor in office will meet with the same good fortune.

Fraternally submitted,

JAMES A. MCGHEE,
D.D.G.M. District No. 4.

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Provost, May 17, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M. W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit my report on the condition of Masonry for District No. 5 for the past year.

During my year of office I have visited each lodge once. While in some lodges very little progress has been made, other lodges, especially the younger ones, have forged steadily ahead. A slight gain has been made in membership. The attendance has been 50 per cent of resident members. The prosperity of the lodges is increased and it speaks well for the material welfare of the members inasmuch that only one lodge was called upon to issue relief. In most of my official visitations it was unfortunate that I had chosen nights when no work was being done. In the three lodges where degree work was observed, it was done well, although one lodge was greatly handicapped by the difficulties of its lodge room. The candidates were splendid types of men and the examinations were exceptionally good.

The question of outstanding dues is a difficult problem to solve. The returns show an increased amount outstanding for the whole district. In a few of the lodges the number of delinquents was small, as was the amount of arrears. Since the beginning of the year other lodges have made commendable efforts to collect and have been successful. In discussing the question with the officers it was apparent that the problem was one for the individual lodge. Some of these have remitted dues of members who were having a hard time to get along. In many cases I think the lodges would be well advised to wipe off the arrears.

It is regrettable that the attendance at lodge meetings is not what it should be. There is not much room for complaint with the younger lodges, but in the older established lodges there is sufficient cause to make this a vital question. In the towns and larger villages there

appears to be a superfluity of organizations and new ones are continually being added. These new societies spring up and, being new, interest is centred in them and many Masons leave their lodge for a few to carry on while they give their time to these new organizations. A very poor example is set in many cases by brethren who have passed through the chairs. They have accepted all the honors which have been offered them and they seek further honors in pastures new. A bad example is set to the younger members. However we are still able to find in every lodge some stalwarts who maintain strong interest in their lodge and by example and precept are veritable pillars of Masonry. A fine spirit is manifested by younger members and one incident I would like to mention in particular. A young brother, at the most a year old Mason, volunteered to get up and give the lecture of the M. M. degree to some who were about to be raised. This brother was temporarily removed from the district when the brethren were raised, but true to his promise he travelled 500 miles and gave the lecture. While we have such enthusiasm and find brethren as ready to give as well as receive, Masonry will continue to advance.

The District Meeting, held at Provost on December 5th, was well attended, thanks to the brethren from the West who chartered a special coach for the occasion. We were honored with the presence of the M. W. the Grand Master, the Grand Secretary, R. W. Bros. F. E. Nichol, H. V. Phipps, F. R. Adams and A. W. Dickson and other Grand Lodge officers. The addresses of the M. W. the Grand Master and Grand Secretary were stimulating and helpful and when visiting lodges I have heard many times various brethren expressing appreciation for the encouragement given. A real part of the program was the report from each lodge on the Grand Master's letter on the condition of Masonry. It was very evident that the contents of the letter had been well discussed in most of the lodges before the District Meeting. I would here like to thank all who contributed to the success of the meeting.

A matter needing exercise of great care is the work of the Examining Board of Installed Masters of the W. M. elect before his installation. In several cases I have noticed that the officers of lodges are not so proficient in their work as they should be. It may be that most officers wait until they are actually elected before they make any preparation for their new office. In some cases the date of the election of officers and the date of installation are not many days apart, and the W. M. elect has very little time to prepare himself for an examination of his ability to open and close lodge and to confer degrees. The Examining Board, knowing this, acts leniently and oftentimes the new officers are not so well skilled as they are expected to be and the work is done in a loose and slovenly manner. I believe it would help matters if the election of officers was held on the last regular meeting but one before the installation.

I would also humbly recommend that the boundaries of District No. 5 be somewhat curtailed. For a D.D.G.M. to do effective work more than one visit to a lodge should be made. The extent of this district makes it almost impossible to accomplish this. In making one visit to each lodge, I have travelled 2,400 miles to visit thirteen lodges. Eight or ten lodges at the most is all that a D.D.G.M. can work with effectiveness, especially when the lodges are widely separated. I would suggest that in this district, Wetaskiwin Lodge return to its former love and that the lodges of Forestburg and Alliance be connected with District No. 9. I do not want these lodges to feel that the district wants to thrust them out, but I believe it will be in the best interests of the district.

Two other matters I would also like to emphasize here. I am confident that it would make for better success in the lodges if more dignity were displayed in the conduct of lodge business. Proper respect should be shown to the officers and especially so when addressing the W.M. And secondly, I would earnestly impress every Master with the importance of conducting their work without prompting from any source whatever. If permitted it will lead to slackness in memorising and consequently tend to the unfitness of officers.

In all my visits I have endeavored to foster a greater interest on the part of the members of lodges in the work of Grand Lodge and the business of the Annual Communication of Grand Lodge. I have emphasized the necessity for and importance of studying the Grand Lodge proceedings, especially the notices of motions regarding the changes of the Constitution. When no special work is being put on it would be most profitable to the members to hear of work done by Grand Lodge and also to study the Constitution.

I have been interested to see members of lodges taking sufficient interest in Masonry to prepare talks on Masonic subjects. On two different occasions I have listened to lectures with keen interest and much profit, given by members who are not even officers of their lodges. It is a matter for encouragement, and what is possible to two or three is possible to many more. Instruction in Masonic matters is very important and the lack of it is one of the prevailing weaknesses of our lodges today. A lodge has not completed its work when the charge of the M. M. degree is given the candidate. The exemplification of the ritual and conferring of degrees is only a part of Masonic instruction. The history, customs, symbolism and principles of Masonry should be taught to assist in making a brother a fully equipped Mason.

It has also been gratifying to see the members of lodges interchanging visits. These fraternal visits are to be highly commended, for by sharing in the interests, both business and social, the fraternal spirit is being fostered and strengthened.

I regret that one lodge has not yet sent in its returns.

In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks to the brethren in electing me to the office of D.D.G.M. I have not accomplished all that I hoped to do, but if the brethren have profited from my visits as much as I have profited in visiting them, I shall feel more content. Many new friends have been made and old friendships renewed. I have received much hospitality and many kindnesses for all of which I am very grateful. And to those brethren who have accompanied me on my visits I would tender my thanks.

Fraternally submitted,

ALBERT W. FISKE,
D.D.G.M. District No. 5.

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Stavelly, May*15, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M. W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit for your consideration my report as D.D.G.M. on the condition of Masonry as I found it in the lodges included in District No. 6, from June, 1928, to June, 1929.

DISTRICT MEETING

The meeting of District No. 6 was held in the Masonic Hall, at Stavelly on Monday, November 5, 1928. Weather and roads being ideal, this meeting was unusually well attended, every lodge in the district being represented. We were favored on this occasion with the presence of M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, Grand Master; M. W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis, Grand Secretary; and a number of past D.D.G.M.s.

The time of the meeting was devoted more to business matters than to the social side of Masonry as in previous years. The second degree was exemplified by the Master and officers of Joppa Lodge, No. 40, in a very efficient manner, no criticisms being offered. The Grand Master's letter was discussed at some length and his address elicited some lively discussion in the different lodges and provided the brethren with much food for thought. Addresses were also given by M. W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis and a number of other members of the Craft.

It is worthy of note that the district as a whole has gained only one member during the year 1928, and whereas there has not been much degree work outside of Corinthian Lodge, No. 22, there is no lack of zeal in any of the lodges.

NANTON LODGE, No. 17

I paid my official visit to this lodge on March 15th. There was a large attendance of the brethren and while there was no degree work, there were two newly raised brethren examined as to their proficiency in the M. M. degree and presented with their aprons, and judging from the proficiency of their work in this degree, I believe the lodge to be thorough. I found the books and records well kept and up to date, and under the leadership of W. Bro. W. H. Allan, Masonry as taught and practised by members of Nanton Lodge is in keeping with the best traditions.

I had the pleasure of again visiting this lodge on April 19th, when the brethren enjoyed an illustrated lecture by W. Bro. Lundy.

CORNERSTONE LODGE, No. 19

I visited this lodge officially on February 21st. There being no degree work, the evening was spent in general business, discussing the notices of motion to be brought up at Grand Lodge, and the third degree lecture given by W. Bro. W. Dobson. I found the books and records in good shape in the hands of Bro. P. G. Thomas, and the historical register up to date. W. Bro. Noble has the work well in hand and his officers are all proficient. Cornerstone Lodge does not own its lodge room, but those occupied are large and well furnished.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, No. 22

I made my official visit to Corinthian Lodge on March 5th. This was their regular communication and a large number were in attendance, the number of Past Masters and P.D.D.G.M.s present being particularly noticeable. At this meeting the third degree was exemplified on two brethren and the work was of a very high standard. W. Bro. Hessell makes a practice of giving the Past Masters some part of the work, which keeps them interested and lends interest and dignity to the proceedings. Corinthian Lodge is forging ahead very fast, with so many candidates waiting for their degrees that the lodge finds it hard to keep up with the work. I found the books and records well kept by R. W. Bro. Patterson. This lodge owns its lodge building—a splendid one.

CAIRO LODGE, No. 32

On December 18th I visited this lodge officially and was given a very cordial reception. I was pleased to find so many of the brethren present. There was no degree work but I know that the officers of Cairo Lodge, under the leadership of W. Bro. Peter Cook, are very efficient, and the business of election of officers was proceeded with. I found their books in good shape and every detail well looked after. At their fourth degree their community affairs were freely and fully discussed and proved an inspiration to many of the brethren.

STAVELY LODGE, No. 33

This is my home lodge and I have attended all meetings during the year with the exception of one, when I was away making an official visit. I made my official visit to this lodge on December 27th, when I had the pleasure and honor of installing W. Bro. J. G. Ferguson and his officers for the ensuing year.

Stavely Lodge had a very quiet year, having only conferred one degree during 1928, but since the first of this year have had degree work at all regular meetings. From the standpoint of members, Stavely Lodge has had a decrease of eight during 1928, two died, four dimitted and two were suspended for N.P.D. and as there were no new members, this decrease was net. Since the first of the year this lodge has sustained a real loss in the death of R. W. Bro. R. A. Hopkins, which occurred on February 27th after a very brief illness. Advice and counsel were always freely given by this brother, and his death is very keenly felt by the lodge and community as a whole. While the past year has not been a prosperous one from a financial or membership standpoint, I think that the members have profited by devoting their time to the study of Masonry and its teachings. The books and accounts are well kept.

JOPPA LODGE, No. 40

I had the pleasure of visiting Joppa Lodge officially on March 21st and was very cordially received. This was their regular meeting and the third degree was conferred in a very impressive manner by W. Bro. Macleod.

Joppa Lodge is the youngest, and in membership the smallest, lodge in the district, but their members are all most enthusiastic. They own their building and are out of debt. Some of the other lodges of the district might well study their financing system. Their books and

accounts are in good shape and their average attendance is the highest in the district.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the brethren for the honor bestowed on me in electing me as their D.D.G.M., and particularly do I wish to thank the officers and members of each lodge for their cordial reception and many acts of kindness on my official visits.

I find that the brethren are endeavoring to live up to the great principles inculcated by Masonry—the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man.

Fraternally submitted,

FRED S. DITTO,

D.D.G.M. District No. 6.

SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Lethbridge, May 15, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M. W. Brother:

I have now completed my visits to the lodges of District No. 7 and I am pleased to report that progress and harmony prevail.

NORTH STAR LODGE, No. 4, LETHBRIDGE LODGE, No. 39,
CHARITY LODGE, No. 67, and YORK LODGE, No. 119

These lodges situated in Lethbridge are in a flourishing condition with excellent officers. The Masters are all that can be desired, having a good grasp of the business of their lodges and are all proficient in their work. Each Master is a chairman of one of the four different committees for the 1929 Grand Lodge Communication to be held in Lethbridge and they are leaving nothing undone to make this meeting a success.

I have been exceptionally fortunate in having the support of all the P.D.D.G.M.'s of this district attending these lodges with me on my official visits.

DORIC LODGE, No. 31

I had the pleasure of visiting this lodge on the occasion of a fraternal visit of North Star Lodge, No. 4. A degree was conferred in an able manner and we were all royally entertained.

CHIEF MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 58

In paying my official visit to this lodge I was accompanied by W. Bros. McLean and Douglas from Lethbridge. While no degrees were conferred, we had a very enjoyable meeting and open discussion on the M. W. the Grand Master's letter, and we were entertained to an excellent Fourth Degree. I am sorry to report the death of the W. M., Bro. Gillespie, who was ill at the time of my visit.

FOREMOST LODGE, No. 103

In paying my official visit to Foremost Lodge I had the pleasure of the company of W. Bros. Livingston and Douglas and Bro. McKillop, of Lethbridge. The first degree was conferred at this meeting and the attendance was good. This lodge is very active.

MANYBERRIES LODGE, No. 133

I paid my official visit to this lodge on August 14, 1928, being accompanied by Bros. Cherry and Westbrook, of Foremost Lodge. The degree was ably conferred by W. Bro. Allan and his officers. All the brethren are enthusiastic and the subject of discussion was "The Advisability of Purchasing a Hall." After the close of the lodge we were entertained to a Fourth Degree.

VERDIGRIS LODGE, No. 100

Last, but not least, of my official visits was made on April 24, 1929, in company with R. W. Bro. McLeod, W. Bros. Douglas and Bro. Edmonds, by motor. Although we had a struggle with bad roads for fifty miles, we were amply repaid by the excellent attendance of members of this lodge and a number of visitors from the U.S.A. I wish to congratulate the lodge on the able and capable manner in which the third degree was conferred. Some of the city lodges would do well to emulate it. I wish also to particularly mention Bro. Campbell, the Secretary, for his promptness in attending to correspondence. We were tendered a banquet and received fraternal greetings from our brethren from the States. This is one lodge in particular that is prosperous and where harmony prevails.

DISTRICT MEETING

The annual District Meeting of District No. 7 was held in the Masonic Hall, Lethbridge. Lodge was opened by York Lodge, No. 119, there being fifty-three members in attendance. I was introduced to the meeting by R. W. Bro. Reagh and accorded Grand Honors, following which the M. W. the Grand Master, accompanied by his Grand Officers, were received with Grand Honors. The Grand Master, in a few words thanked the brethren for their cordial reception. The meeting was then called to rise and greet with Grand Honors our esteemed M. W. Bro. Thomas McNabb, P.G.M., who was present after a long and tedious illness. The minutes of the last district meeting were then read and confirmed, following which W. Bro. Anderson of Doric Lodge was presented and invested with the regalia of Grand Senior Steward of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, by M. W. Bro. Mitchell

The exemplification of the second degree was then proceeded with. The M. W. the Grand Master in a few commendatory words said he had been wishing all through the degree that a mistake would be made so that he could criticize, but no errors being made he was compelled to remark that without any doubt at all it was the best example of work he had ever seen.

Following a splendid banquet tendered by the Wesley Church Ladies' Aid, the brethren returned to the lodge room, when the M. W. the Grand Master with a few appropriate words presented R. W. Bro. Rostrup with a P.D.D.G.M. regalia.

The Grand Master's address, based on his letter, was most interesting and was much appreciated. R. W. Bro. G. W. Kerby, Junior

Grand Warden, also gave an interesting address, and R. W. Bro. Middleton, Deputy Grand Master, briefly spoke on the life of our late Grand Secretary, M. W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor.

A telegram was read from R. W. Bro. G. M. Blackstock, expressing regret at not being able to be present, and wishing the meeting every success.

W. Bro. Anderson, of Doric Lodge, No. 31, was elected D.D.G.M. for the ensuing Masonic year and Lethbridge was chosen as the place of meeting, following which lodge was closed by the officers and members of Charity Lodge, No. 67.

Fraternally submitted,

J. H. WESTBROOK,
D.D.G.M. District No. 7

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Macleod, June 6, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M. W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit herewith my report on the condition of Masonry in the Eighth Masonic District during the term 1928-29.

The district meeting was held in Macleod on Tuesday, November 6th, lodge being opened by the officers of Alberta Lodge, No. 3, at 2:30 p.m. The D.D.G.M. was introduced by R. W. Bro. A. M. Morrison and received with Grand Honors. M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, Grand Master, accompanied by M. W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis, Grand Secretary; M. W. Bro. G. E. Cruickshank, P.G.M. and R. W. Bro. Chappell, Grand Registrar, entered the lodge and were introduced by M. W. Bro. R. Patterson and received with Grand Honors.

The second degree was then exemplified by the officers of Rocky Mountain Lodge, No. 86.

A splendid banquet was served by the ladies of Fort Macleod Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, Bro. Swinarton kindly loaning the dining room of the Queen's Hotel free of charge for the purpose.

W. Bro. Geering of Spitzie Lodge, No. 6, was unanimously elected D.D.G.M. for the 1929-1930 term and Pincher Creek was chosen as the place of the next district meeting.

Lodge was closed by the officers of Summit Lodge, V. W. Bro. M. W. Cook acting as W. M.

ALBERTA LODGE, No. 3

My first official visit was made to Alberta Lodge, No. 3, my mother lodge, on January 16, 1929. Chief Mountain Lodge, of Cardston, conferred the third degree in a very able manner; Deputy Grand Master, R. W. Bro. Middleton, accompanied the members of Chief Mountain Lodge and occupied the East during the degree. There were also present a number of brethren from Lethbridge Lodge, No. 39.

The lodge is in a prosperous condition and has a splendid slate of officers for 1929.

SUMMIT LODGE, No. 30

I visited Summit Lodge on the evening of February 7th, when the second degree was exemplified in a very efficient manner by W. Bro. Rippon and his officers. The lodge was honored by the presence of M. W. Bro. Cruickshank on this occasion. I found the books in excellent shape and the lodge in a good financial position.

SENTINEL LODGE, No. 26

I visited Sentinel Lodge on the evening of March 20th. No degree work was exemplified and the attendance was very small owing to other attractions. However, I am well satisfied with the efficiency of W. Bro. Costick and his officers. The books and records are well kept by W. Bro. Westrup.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 86

I visited Rocky Mountain Lodge on the evening of April 22nd, being accompanied on this visit by W. Bro. G. R. Davis, the sitting Master of Alberta Lodge, No. 3. The second degree was ably exemplified by W. Bro. Bannon and his officers. There was a good attendance and the affairs of the lodge are in excellent shape.

SPITZIE LODGE, No. 6

I paid an official visit to Spitzie Lodge on the evening of May 7th. There was a splendid attendance of the brethren and the third degree was conferred by W. Bros. Purkis and Geering in a very able manner. I was accompanied on this visit by R. W. Bro. Lambert and W. Bros. Young and Davis. Spitzie is fortunate in having a very efficient Secretary in W. Bro. Geering and the records are in splendid shape.

CHINOOK LODGE, No. 47

I officially visited Chinook Lodge, No. 47, on the evening of May 20th in company with W. Bro. Davis and Bro. Davis. Chinook Lodge had the misfortune to lose their lodge building and all contents by fire. However, they were well insured and are in a good position financially to proceed with new plans. The lodge is meeting in the I.O.O.F. lodge room and are gradually getting into shape again.

In closing, I wish to thank the officers and members of District No. 8 for the honor they conferred on me in electing me to the position of D.D.G.M. and for the kindness and courtesy shown to me in all my visits.

Faternally submitted,

JAMES W. MOREASH,

D.D.G.M. District No. 8.

NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Big Valley, May 20, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M. W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit for your consideration my report on activities in the Ninth Masonic District, for the year 1928-29, together with statistical report for the year 1928.

Before proceeding I should like to thank the brethren for this honor they conferred on me and for the opportunity afforded of serving them as D.D.G.M.

It was my privilege to visit all lodges at least once, and some twice, during my term of office and without exception I was received with the greatest cordiality. Degree work was put on in every lodge during the year, there being a substantial increase of twenty-seven members. Seven lodges report an increase in membership and two held their own. It may be of interest to know that according to the records in one of the lodges (years 1921-28) the average age for candidates joining was thirty-eight years; and in another lodge (years 1925-28) the age was thirty-two years. In both lodges the youngest to join was aged twenty-two years, and the oldest fifty-eight year. One brother passed to the Grand Lodge above.

Judging from the degree work which I witnessed, that part of Masonry is receiving due consideration. The Masters are adopting a very thoughtful and conscientious attitude toward their work and this is having its effect on the officers and brethren of the respective lodges. The interest taken by Past Masters is a matter of the most pleasurable comment.

No. of Lodge	Resident Members	Non-Resident Members	Total Member- ship	Average Attendance Resident Members	Percentage Attendance Resident Members
27	51	80	131	23	45.1
45	15	20	35	12	80
56	48	15	63	25	52.
72	57	30	87	22	38.6
120	51	3	54	18	35.3
121	16	6	22	10	62.5
122	48	13	61	20	41.6
140	37	18	55	18	48.6
150	16	5	21	10	62.5
339		190	529	466.2	

Average lodge attendance 51.8 per cent.

From the above figures it will be noted that the attendance in four of the lodges is above the average, while five are below. Unfavorable climatic conditions are responsible for most of the non-attendance of country members.

The number of members twelve months or more in arrears offers a problem difficult of solution, as, owing to the financial stringency in some districts, the lodges do not wish to suspend their members if there is the least possibility of their being able to pay later. Nineteen per cent of the district membership is in the above class, while the arrears average slightly over three dollars per member for the district. The Masters and Secretaries of the lodges suffering greatest from this liability, informed me that they are doing their utmost to rectify it.

There appears to be some uncertainty as to what should be entered in the historical registers, which for this reason are not perhaps receiving the attention they should. Masonic history is being made in all the lodges and some record should be available for the use of Grand Lodge and members of each lodge in particular. If I might be permitted to offer a suggestion, it would be that there be prepared

a specimen copy of an historical register or a list of topics for the use of lodges desiring the information.

All lodges show a credit balance and in every instance there is a favorable balance of assets over liabilities.

There were two calls on the relief fund and in both cases the lodges concerned responded. Several lodges held socials during the year and the friendly spirit was increased as the result. The custom of a "fourth degree" is followed in all the lodges, and the gathering round the festive board is thoroughly enjoyed. The registers show that visitors were present at the majority of meetings.

A friendly and harmonious spirit prevails throughout the district, and no matter of a contentious nature has arisen to mar the tenure of my office. The impression I gained in visiting the lodges in District No. 9, was that they are progressing in every way and there is ample evidence of a steady expansion for the future. The members of the Craft are going quietly about their Masonic labors and are making a zealous effort to put into daily practice the great moral virtues inculcated in Freemasonry.

APOLLO LODGE, No. 27

Monday evening, October 1st, being "Past Masters' Night," at Apollo Lodge, No. 27, Stettler, an affair which has become annual, a visit was paid to the above lodge. W. Bro. W. M. Ball conducted the regular business in a capable manner. Over one hundred Masons were registered and more than half of this number were visitors. R. W. Bro. C. V. Bennett was invited to the East and exemplified the work of the Master Mason degree in a manner that defied criticism. The work of the degree team, made up of Past Masters of Apollo Lodge, with the assistance of two visiting Past Masters, was worthy of the highest praise. On behalf of Apollo Lodge and at the request of W. Bro. Ball, I presented W. Bro. H. R. Living with a Past Master's jewel for duties well performed.

I paid my official visit to the same lodge on Monday, April 1st, and was received with the accustomed honors. W. Bro. H. E. Welch presided with ability. No degree work was scheduled and a short discussion on the building of a new lodge room was the only business before the meeting. Apollo Lodge was unfortunate in losing its lodge paraphernalia and many records in a fire last year, and the advisability of building a temple has been under consideration for some time. This lodge was one of two in the district to pay out something for relief. W. Bro. C. B. Morton is giving close attention to his secretarial duties and the books are satisfactorily kept. The lodge is strong financially and while the attendance is only fair, those who do attend are very energetic.

IONIC LODGE, No. 45

My visit was paid to Ionic Lodge, No. 45, Alix, on Thursday, October 25th. The usual routine of business was satisfactorily conducted by W. Bro. A. S. Bissett and there being no degree work the time was taken up with a discussion of the Grand Master's letter of July 26th. Like many of the country lodges, Alix is feeling the effect of the removal of members to other points, and although the books show over one hundred members as having signed the By-laws, only one-third of that number are now members. They are to be congratulated, however, on their attendance, as eighty per cent of the

resident members are turning out for the monthly meetings, a very high percentage, and an example which might be followed by other lodges with much benefit to themselves and Masonry generally. Ionic Lodge holds an enviable record for Masonic benevolence and although no boastful word is spoken about their work, they have impoverished themselves by assistance in a most practical way.

BEAVER LODGE, No. 56

There was an exceptionally good attendance of members and visitors when I visited officially Beaver Lodge No. 56, Castor, on the evening of Wednesday, November 7th. The brethren have a well deserved reputation for fraternal hospitality and this was clearly demonstrated as soon as I entered the lodge premises, as I was heartily welcomed as a brother. The Master Mason degree was conferred by the W. M., Bro. D. W. Paradise, and the work of the degree by himself and officers was worthy of commendation. W. Bro. A. C. Moore gave the lecture in a way that must have made a deep impression on the gathering. Castor is one of three lodges in the district owning their hall and the lodge room is furnished in excellent taste. They own a library that numbers over two hundred books, not all of which are on Masonic subjects. Some of the books, I believe, were left as a sort of legacy. The financial standing is very good, the assets over liabilities being the highest of any lodge in the district. The number of members twelve months in arrears is below the average. W. Bro. A. R. Newsham is doing effective work in his office as Secretary. It gave me a great deal of pleasure to present W. Bro. T. A. Marshall with a Past Master's apron, as a mark of appreciation from the members of Beaver Lodge. I must again refer to the very friendly spirit that prevailed throughout the evening; it was most noticeable and praiseworthy.

CORONATION LODGE, No. 72

I officially visited Coronation Lodge, No. 72, on Thursday evening, April 18th, and was received with honors. Two worthy candidates were initiated into the mysteries of Masonry, and W. Bro. Jesse Ruttan gave a clear indication that he was well versed in the ritual work and a lasting impression must have been made on the initiates. It was his first degree work as Worshipful Master and the officers gave perfect support—a source of much satisfaction to any Master. Although a loss of eight members, from suspensions (5) and dimitts (3), is noted in the returns from the lodge, this was balanced by seven initiations and one affiliation. The average attendance during the year was not quite so high as it might have been, being 39 per cent. A very successful "At Home" was one of the social affairs of the year. The books and finances are in first class shape and the Secretary, Bro. A. O. Thomas is doing his share of the business of the lodge. A fine spirit of harmony prevails amongst the members of Coronation Lodge and I am sure that they are carrying out the truest traditions of Freemasonry.

MONITOR LODGE, No. 120

On November 1st I paid an official visit to Monitor Lodge, No. 120, and was received with customary honors. This lodge is on the eastern extremity of the district and although somewhat isolated the brethren are carrying on with great success. They own their lodge building, the final payment on which was made only recently, and are planning on alterations and improvements that will give them comfortable quarters. The third degree was conferred by W. Bro. J. H. Norton, ably assisted by his officers and W. Bro. A. Grace, the

lecture being given by R. W. Bro. John Birtle, an enthusiastic Mason who has passed the span of three score years and ten but is far from showing it. R. W. Bro. Birtle's lecture was given with deep feeling and one could not but be forcibly struck with the influence for good that he exerted in the lodge. A very successful picnic was held during the year. W. Bro. L. Monroe keeps the books in good shape. The finances are satisfactory although the number of members twelve months in arrears is rather a burden to the lodge, it being 27.7 per cent of the membership. The attendance has been extremely good during the year, some of the members driving over thirty miles to the meetings. I am fully convinced that Masonry is expanding in Monitor Lodge.

CLIVE LODGE, No. 121

Clive Lodge, No. 121, which I officially visited on Wednesday, April 17th, has every appearance of a renewed activity in affairs Masonic and progress was noted. There being no degree work scheduled for that evening, W. Bro. Fred Allison exemplified the first degree on a substitute. The work was most acceptably given and the officers gave the Master the best of support. Plans are being completed for the re-arrangement of the lodge premises, which, when finished, will add much to the convenience and appearance of the interior. The books are in the capable hands of Bro. H. B. Scott, a newly-made Mason, who is showing a most commendable interest in his labors. The members of Clive Lodge hold an enjoyable "At Home" each year, and the one held last January was in every way as enjoyable as those of previous years. At the February meeting R. W. Bro. F. J. Sissons was made the recipient of an arm chair, the brethren wishing in this way to show their brotherly love and esteem for his many years' work in the lodge. Average attendance of resident members is 66.5 per cent.

RISING SUN LODGE, No. 122

I received an invitation from Rising Sun Lodge, No. 122, Gadsby, to attend an informal opening of their new lodge room on Wednesday evening, August 1st, the occasion affording me much pleasure. W. Bro. W. C. Hitchner and the other members of his committee have been untiring in the work entailed in the erection of a very commodious lodge building. In honor of the event, W. Bro. R. A. Everett, the first Master of the lodge, was invited to confer the first degree on two candidates and his work was ably carried out.

My official visit to this lodge was on Wednesday, October 25, 1928, when a discussion took place on arrangements for the consecration of the lodge and also on the district meeting. Four brethren were given an examination on the work of the M. M. degree and at the request of W. Bro. Hitchner, I presented the aprons to the successful brethren. Judging by the register, the officers are attending the meetings regularly throughout the year. The attendance of members is only fair. The number of members twelve months in arrears is high, over 47 per cent of the membership being in this category. Bro. David Drinnan is giving the necessary attention to the books of the lodge. Whist drives and social evenings have been held and these are bringing the members and their friends closer together. The new brick building, which cost \$8,100.00, is one that any lodge might well be proud of, and although the members are willingly shouldering the burden of its payment, it will be a few years before they can write "finis" to the undertaking. The good wishes of all Masons will be extended to Rising Sun Lodge in their wonderful effort to provide a suitable home for Masonry in Gadsby.

BIG VALLEY LODGE, No. 140

Being a member of Big Valley Lodge, No. 140, I have been privileged to attend all meetings. My official visit was made on November 6, 1928. On this occasion W. Bro. A. B. Spencer conferred the third degree on two brethren. The presiding W. M. and other officers of Big Valley Lodge have always set a high standard of proficiency which the present office bearers are maintaining. One of the brethren raised had put in his application for initiation thirty-five years ago in a United States lodge, but owing to his removal before the petition (which was accepted) could be acted upon, he was unable to take the degree. He is now fifty-eight years of age, lives ten miles from town and rides in on horseback to attend the meetings in the winter, which, I think, speaks volumes for his interest in Masonry. The historical register is written up to date, all books are in order and finances are in good shape. I had the honor and pleasure of installing the officers on the night of January 8, 1929. The lodge has suffered greatly through the removal of brethren to other towns. With a membership of fifty-five, over half of this number are now non-residents, with a probability of an increase in this percentage. This is due to economic conditions in the town.

DONALDA LODGE, No. 150

My first duty on taking office as D.D.G.M. was to attend the Grand Master, M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, at the constitution and consecration of Donaldda Lodge, No. 150, on June 21, 1928. Many members of the Craft were present to witness the ceremonies which were followed by the installation of officers. The Grand Master conducted both rites most impressively, and in the ceremony of constitution was given able assistance by Past Masters from neighboring lodges. At the close of the evening, an enjoyable banquet was served at which speeches extending the best of good wishes to Donaldda Lodge, were given by the Grand Master, the D.D.G.M. R. W. Bro. W. J. Good, R. W. Bro. J. A. Marshall of Fidelity Lodge, No. 76, Bashaw; W. Bro. F. E. Murray, of Big Valley Lodge, No. 140; and W. Bro. G. M. Ball, of Apollo Lodge, No. 27, Stettler. The lodge has been in existence for a year and the W. M., Bro. W. E. Porter, has labored very diligently in promoting its welfare, although he has been under the handicap of not having a Past Master to assist him.

I paid an official visit to Donaldda Lodge on October 12, 1928, when the second degree was conferred by W. Bro. W. E. Porter, in a very excellent manner. Bro. Jas. A. Dempsey keeps the lodge books in first class order and the finances are in similar shape. Attendance is above the average and meetings start well on time. Great interest is taken in the library, which, though small, is proving of great benefit. Additions were being planned. The question of setting up a benevolent fund is also under discussion, and will become an actual fact as soon as the members determine on the best plan to accomplish the object. A very keen interest in matters Masonic was shown by the members and a beneficial effect on the life of the community must surely result.

DISTRICT MEETING

A very successful district meeting and lodge of instruction was held at Gadsby on Friday, November 9, 1928, when over one hundred and fifty Masons attended. Every lodge in the district was well represented, ninety per cent of the attendance being Masons from constituent lodges. Rising Sun Lodge, No. 122, opened the meeting at the appointed time, followed by the reception of the D.D.G.M.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. W. Bro. D. W. Paradise and the officers of Beaver Lodge, No. 56, Castor, exemplified the second degree in a very creditable manner, there being no grounds for criticism.

M. W. Bro. Alex M. Mitchell, Grand Master, and M. W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis, Grand Secretary, were received with Grand Honors.

The W. M.'s in the district each gave a verbal report of conditions existing in their respective lodges, and the Grand Master congratulated them on the information given. Satisfactory progress was shown in all cases. Three questions were submitted and answered. At 4:40 p.m. the meeting was called from labor to refreshment for the purpose of attending an informal but very sumptuous dinner prepared by the Gadsby Women's Institute and served in the banquet room of the lodge.

At 7:30 p.m. labor was resumed by the officers of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 122, and after the usual formalities had been completed, the M. W. the Grand Master, with the able assistance of other present and past Grand Lodge officers, performed the ancient ceremony of dedicating the new lodge building erected by the officers and members of Rising Sun Lodge. The proceedings were most inspiring.

Nominations for the office of D.D.G.M. for the year 1929-1930 were called for, and W. Bro. Percy Lee, of Apollo Lodge, No. 27, Stettler, was declared elected, subject to confirmation by Grand Lodge. The next district meeting will take place at Castor.

The Grand Master was requested to make the presentation of a set of regalia to R. W. Bro. John Preston, P.D.D.G.M. R. W. Bro. Preston expressed his deep thanks for the gift and also for the co-operation of the fraternity during his term of office.

W. Bro. L. R. Anderson, District Secretary, read the letter issued by the Grand Master on July 26th, and replies were given by a representative of each lodge in the district. The remarks showed that consideration to a varying degree had been given the contents of the letter. Some of the lodges were satisfied with present conditions, others expressed the view that an added interest would follow providing certain alterations were made in the ritual work, and more time and thought given in an educational way to the instruction of new members. M. W. Bro. Mitchell delivered an interesting and thought provoking address on the points raised during the discussion and emanating from the now famous letter. These covered many phases of Masonry but space will not permit the rehearsal in detail. Suffice it to say that the Grand Master gave ample evidence of his deep sincerity in an effort to increase the effectiveness of Masonry both in and out of the lodge.

The Grand Master ruled that a lottery being run by the members of Rising Sun Lodge for the purpose of raising funds for the new temple would have to be stopped.

M. W. Bro. Kemmis also addressed the meeting and stated that the members were not making as much use of the Grand Secretary's office as they might. The library also offered facilities that should be utilized more.

The meeting was closed by the officers of Apollo Lodge No. 27.

My thanks is extended to W. Bro. L. R. Anderson, who, as District Secretary, gave me valued assistance and who also accompanied me on some of my official visits. I am also indebted to the following brethren for their company at various times, viz., W. Bros. F. E. Murray and C. E. Brencley, Bros. D. Whyte Smith, G. W. G. O'Meara, Chas. and Samuel Belkin and A. Dowswell.

I am conscious of a deep feeling of appreciation for the fraternal friendships formed during the past year, and my one regret is that I was not able to give more than I received.

Fraternally submitted,

W. J. GOOD,

D.D.G.M. District No. 9.

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Vegreville, May 23, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M. W. Brother:

I am pleased to present, for your consideration, my report on the condition of Masonic District No. 10, over which I have had the honor and pleasure to preside as D.D.G.M. for the year just closing.

My first official act was, in company with yourself, the setting to work of brethren at Waskatenau on September 12, 1928, under dispensation granted by yourself on the same date. On Wednesday, May 1, 1929, I made an official visit to Waskatenau Lodge and found that since the first of the year they have made pleasing and satisfactory progress. The lodge started work with ten members and to date have increased to sixteen, one by affiliation and five by initiation. They are well equipped with regalia and lodge furniture and comfortably situated in a splendid building. A candidate received the second degree on the occasion of my visit and I was very much impressed with the efficiency of the W. M. and Wardens as well as all others taking part. The lodge is in a district which should lend itself to the continued progress of the lodge and I sincerely recommend that a charter be granted in due course.

DISTRICT MEETING

The Annual District Meeting was held in Vermilion on Friday, November 16, 1928, and in all respects was a splendid gathering. Ninety-seven members were registered, including the M. W. the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary, who along with the D.D.G.M. were received with grand honors.

Vermilion Lodge exemplified the second degree in a very pleasing and efficient manner, comment on the work being made by M. W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis, Grand Secretary. Questions on the Work were answered by M. W. Bros. Mitchell and Kemmis.

Between the afternoon and evening sessions a splendid banquet was provided by the Vermilion brethren which was greatly appreciated by the gathering.

The unwritten agreement in District No. 10, whereby the D.D.G.M. has been elected alternately from the rural and city lodges, was the subject of considerable discussion and the majority opinion was that it was not a fair arrangement, there being but four city lodges as compared with ten in the country, but as it was hoped that a redistribution of some districts might be effected at the next communication of Grand Lodge, it was decided to proceed as usual for the time being and as a result W. Bro. Charles Flavin, of Acacia Lodge, No. 11, Edmonton, was elected D.D.G.M. for 1929-30.

The Grand Master's letter was discussed at some length, representatives of all lodges present expressing their own views or the attitude of their respective lodges, after which the M. W. the Grand Master gave a thorough explanation of his reasons for the letter and expressed his hopes for the future as a result of it.

The 1929 district meeting will be held in the City of Edmonton as a separate unit and not in conjunction with other districts as in the past.

ACACIA LODGE, No. 11

I officially visited Acacia Lodge on the evening of January 26th and was very kindly received. Throughout the evening a very evident feeling of fraternity was easily noticeable among the brethren. The degree work under W. Bro. Lilley assisted by very capable officers was splendidly carried out and I am sure would leave a lasting impression on the candidates. The financial position of the lodge is sound, though not impressive in comparison with the membership. The lodge is active and the membership has held its own even in the face of an unusual number of deaths. The average attendance in comparison with the resident membership should in my opinion be improved. A social half hour in the banquet room concluded an enjoyable evening.

VERMILION LODGE, No. 24

On February 5th I paid an official visit to Vermilion Lodge, No. 24, where I was received and welcomed by a splendid turnout of members and visitors. W. Bro. Fyfe presided in the East, supported by Past Masters W. H. Scott and J. W. G. Morrison. The degree work of the evening was of a high standard and reflects credit on the lodge as a whole, the officers no doubt being elected on merit. The lodge is very active as shown by the average attendance of resident members, which is 71 per cent. The membership shows a favorable increase and the financial position is very good. W. Bro. Scott, chairman of the finance committee in connection with a contemplated temple, reported considerable funds pledged to the support of the undertaking and I expect that in the near future this progressive lodge will be comfortably housed in a temple in keeping with the town and community.

HOPE LODGE, No. 38

My official visit with the above lodge on February 18th was particularly pleasing in the fact that being close to my home I am personally acquainted with practically the entire resident membership. The lodge, though small, is active and holds its membership, all regular meetings being held with an average attendance of 72 per cent of resident members. The degree work as conducted by W. Bro. Taylor and his officers on this occasion was of high order. Numerous social

activities help to maintain the splendid interest, which is very evident in this lodge.

KITSCOTY LODGE, No. 131

I was present with the Kitscoty brethren at their regular meeting on February 20th. Owing to the removal from the district during the year of the W. M. the degree work was in charge of Past Master W. Bro. John Dale and with the assistance of capable officers the work was very satisfactory. The lodge has the smallest membership in the district and is not financially strong. The average resident attendance is only fair. Visiting brethren made formal application on this occasion for the support of Kitscoty Lodge in the matter of a dispensation for a new lodge at Marwayne, Alberta, which the Kitscoty brethren were not disposed to grant and the application was held over for a future meeting. I have not as yet been advised further in the matter.

LAMONT LODGE, No. 94

I made my official visit with the above lodge on Monday, March 4, 1929. With a total membership of 49 of which 21 only are resident, this lodge makes up in enthusiasm what it lacks in numbers as evidenced by the average resident attendance of 65 per cent. In comparison with its membership the lodge is in the best financial position of any in the district.

NORWOOD LODGE, No. 90

I was officially received by Norwood Lodge on March 26th and was very much impressed with the entire proceedings of the evening. There was a large attendance and W. Bro. Hughes was supported in the East with a number of Past Masters and Grand Senior Warden, R. W. Bro. S. M. Snedden. The lodge is very active, twenty-one meetings being held during the year and shows a very favorable increase in membership. The financial position is much better than the average but the record of average resident attendance of 31 per cent should show improvement in the future. The degree work was as nearly perfect as I have ever witnessed. A pleasant social hour was spent in the banquet room where the gathering listened with a great deal of interest and pleasure to an address by Bro. (Rev.) McGillvary.

DOMINION LODGE, No. 117

On March 27th I was very kindly received by the officers and brethren of the above lodge. The lodge has been active during the year and shows a substantial increase in membership. The financial position is sound though not strong. There is room for improvement in the average resident attendance. W. Bro. Carter conducted the work of the evening in an impressive manner. A social hour in the banquet room concluded a pleasant and profitable evening.

VICTORIA LODGE, No. 13

I spent a pleasant and profitable evening with the brethren of Fort Saskatchewan on the evening of March 19th. There is an evident lack of interest in the resident membership as shown by the small average of resident attendance and the splendid position of the lodge reflects credit on the brethren who make it their business to carry on. The lodge is active and has made progress in membership during the year. The financial standing of the lodge is very good.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, No. 25

I visited my home lodge on the occasion of the regular meeting of Monday, April 1st. St. John's has enjoyed a healthy and steady growth for some years while the year 1928 has been the banner year in every way. Finances are in good shape, showing a splendid cash surplus. The average resident attendance of 63 per cent shows a keen interest in the welfare of the lodge.

KILWINNING LODGE, No. 110

I spent the afternoon of April 15th with R. W. Bro. McGregor, the Secretary of the above lodge, when we discussed the position of the lodge at some length. In the evening I attended the regular lodge meeting and was kindly received. There was no degree work on hand as has been the case for the past two years. Only nine meetings were held during the year with an average attendance of eight out of a resident membership of 27, all of which undoubtedly shows a great lack of interest. R. W. Bro. McGregor has made a valiant effort to keep the lodge on its feet and while I sympathize with the few who have endeavored to carry on it must be admitted that success has not crowned their efforts. After considerable discussion, Innisfree brethren, who are members of Kilwinning Lodge, gave notice of motion "That the location of the lodge be changed to Innisfree." I have since been advised by the Secretary that this motion was lost at the next regular meeting. I am of the opinion that the territory would be better divided if the lodge were located at Innisfree as Minburn, the present location, is too close to the older established lodge, Hope, No. 38, at Mannville, which is only eight or nine miles distant. I would seriously recommend that Grand Lodge carefully consider the change of location.

EMPIRE LODGE, No. 63

My visit to the above lodge was on the evening of May 6th, at an emergent meeting called for the purpose of degree work. Three candidates received the first degree, the work being most impressive and complete in all details. Past Masters assisted with the explanation of the working tools and presentation of the aprons, while the charge to the candidates by V. W. Bro. Martland was exceptionally fine. The financial position of the lodge is very good and the average record of resident attendance is above the general average. The lodge is active, seventeen meetings being held during the year. A slight decrease in membership is shown.

Since writing the above I have been advised of the very sudden death of V. W. Bro. George Beart who introduced me to the lodge on the occasion of my visit to Empire. No doubt he will be sadly missed in the fraternal circle of Empire Lodge and equally so among his many Masonic and other friends in the city and throughout the province generally.

ST. ALBAN'S LODGE, No. 145

Accompanied by several members of my own lodge I visited St. Alban's on Wednesday, May 22nd. There was no degree work on this occasion but the evening was spent in discussing the several recommendations contained in the Grand Master's letter. The lodge has been active during the year and shows an increase in membership. The average attendance of resident members is reasonably good. The dues account is in good shape and the financial position very

sound. The visit of the Vegreville brethren was appreciated by St. Alban's and resulted in a splendid fraternal evening.

I very much appreciate the honor and confidence of the representatives of District No. 10 on my election as D.D.G.M. and have endeavored to fulfil the duties to the best of my ability. I have visited the fourteen lodges in the district and in all cases was very kindly received and made to feel at home. Conditions generally I have found to be excellent, exceptions noted. I am sure M. W. Sir, that your letter to the Craft has had the desired effect of awakening a new sense of responsibility and duty in the individual brother and our lodges as a whole.

Fraternally submitted,

H. H. HACKER,
D.D.G.M. District No. 10.

ELEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Nobleford, May 15, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M. W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit herewith my report relative to the condition of Masonry in the Eleventh Masonic District.

I would commence by expressing to the brethren of the district, my deep appreciation of the confidence shown and the honor conferred in electing me to the office of D.D.G.M. and at the same time I would express my thanks to those brethren who on any occasion accompanied me on a visit to any lodge.

The district has made a small net gain in membership during the year, it having risen from 369 at December, 1927, to 405 at December, 1928. This, however, it should be noted, is to a great extent explained by the addition of 18 members from Sharon Lodge U.D. I am glad to report that only one lodge in the district shows a decreased membership for the period under review and that unfortunately has been the case of this lodge for at least the last two years. While the average attendance of resident members may appear low, it should be remembered that the membership is drawn largely from the rural sections, there being only two towns of considerable size in the district, namely Vulcan and Coalhurst. It must therefore be expected that at the time when roads are bad and when farming operations are in full swing in the Spring, and again in the harvesting and threshing season, the attendance at small country lodges will not be as great.

Financially, the lodges appear in better shape than a year ago, although in a few cases the arrearages of dues are pretty high. I have visited every lodge in the district once and several of them on two or more occasions. Harmony appears to prevail in the various lodges but there seems to be too little fraternal visiting among the various lodges, which would not appear conducive to the best of good fellowship among them. The Historical Registers in most cases are up to date, that of my own lodge being I think the most neglected. I believe the best interests of Masonry would be better served by more careful

selection of candidates and also the best material available should be used in filling the Wardens' chairs, as from these are chosen the Masters of the lodges. In too many cases I am afraid "seniority" counts for too much and "merit" too little.

The Annual District Meeting was held in Vulcan on November 6, 1928, and although only sparsely attended in the afternoon, the evening meeting was probably a record one, delegates being present from every lodge. W. Bro. Washburn, of Vulcan Lodge, and his officers opened the meeting. The D.D.G.M. after being welcomed and assuming the Chair, received with Honors the M. W. the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary. The minutes of the last District Meeting were read by W. Bro. Gow, the Secretary of the meeting. After the adoption of the minutes, the second degree was exemplified by Vulcan Lodge, No. 74, and was the subject of favorable comment from the Grand Master. Questions were asked, and answered by the Grand Master, after which lodge was called from labor to refreshment. At the evening session, a representative from each lodge was called upon, who gave a report of the condition of his lodge. The Grand Master then gave an address, discussing the many points of his "letter," which was listened to attentively and I believe thoroughly enjoyed, after which M. W. Bro. Kemmis spoke on benevolence and made reference to the loss sustained by the death of the late Grand Secretary. Several other topics were discussed and then a ballot was taken to choose the D.D.G.M. for the coming year. This distinction fell to W. Bro. W. A. Howes of Vulcan Lodge, who gave a short address, after which Champion was selected as the next place of meeting. The closing of the lodge was carried out by the W. M. and officers of Cresset Lodge, No. 136.

My first official act was to visit Carmangay on June 24th when the officers of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 49, and Cresset Lodge, No. 136, were duly installed. Robert Burns, No. 49, is the only lodge in the district showing a decrease in membership. There are several tried and trusty brethren in this lodge, but as yet, they seem to suffer from the loss they sustained when many of their members living in the Barons area left to form Cresset Lodge, No. 136. I am hoping to visit this lodge again this month. I visited Vulcan Lodge, No. 74, on October 2nd and again on February 5th. On the former occasion a fraternal visit was being paid by North Star Lodge, No. 4, Lethbridge, who conferred the third degree in their usual style. On the occasion of my second visit the Past Masters of Vulcan Lodge conferred the third degree in a very pleasing manner. This is the largest lodge in the district and members being great enthusiasts it is always a pleasure to visit them. The incoming D.D.G.M., W. Bro. Howes, hails from this lodge.

On October 11th and March 14th I visited Champion Lodge, No. 84, W. Bro. Collins, a very painstaking officer, being in the East on the former occasion and W. Bro. Depue on the latter. On my last visit the first degree was efficiently conferred. This lodge is hoping to build its own hall in the near future. Everything appears to be in good order.

My official visit to Cresset Lodge, No. 136, at Barons took place on October 15th when the second degree was conferred by W. Bro. Kennedy, assisted by W. Bro. McMillan. I paid a second visit on February 25th when the first degree was conferred. This lodge, although small, has a good attendance of resident members. It being an off-shoot of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 49, I should say, is largely responsible for the present inactivity of the latter lodge.

Accompanied by some of the Nobleford brethren, I visited Diamond City Lodge, No. 65, on August 10th and September 14th. I again visited them officially on March 7th. The first visit coincided with the last meeting held by this lodge in Diamond City. The second was the occasion of their first meeting in their new quarters in the I.O.O.F. Hall, Coalhurst, when a degree was conferred by W. Bro. Sheritt on two candidates. Under the able guidance of a number of Past Masters this lodge, I think, will be moving ahead, having come successfully through a period of depression. They have at some of their later meetings had addresses from Masons of note, viz., R. W. Bro. (Canon) Middleton, and V. W. Bro. J. S. Stewart, a practice which could be followed with profit by other lodges.

On my official visit to Pyramid Lodge, No. 108, on October 22nd, I was accompanied by W. Bro. Chas. Messenger of Carmangay, from that point to Lomond, for which trip he has my sincere thanks. The sitting Master was not present on the occasion of my visit, but the second degree was conferred by W. Bro. Hanna on two brethren in an efficient manner. This lodge appears to be in a healthy condition and prospects seem bright for the future.

On February 6th I visited Granite Lodge, No. 127, at Blackie, this being the only time I ever visited this lodge. Their lodge room is the property of Masons of the town and district and is a great credit to them. Four brethren were examined in the work of the M. M. degree and acquitted themselves well, as did the examiner. W. Bro. McNiven, the W. M. of the lodge, conferred the first degree very creditably. This lodge is well established and I believe will show continuous growth.

On May 7th I officially visited my own lodge, Nobleford, No. 111. Although yet small in numbers, it has made rapid growth during the last two years, its membership having doubled, and prospects are bright for the future, especially if good judgment is exercised in the selection of members.

I have visited Sharon Lodge U.D., Iron Springs, on two or three occasions. I was present at the institution of this lodge by R. W. Bro. Rogers a year ago. I visited it again in November. At this meeting several ballots were taken for initiations and affiliations. On March 27th, accompanied by three members from my own lodge, I visited Sharon Lodge again, when the second degree was conferred. This lodge has not made the progress that I had hoped for on the occasion of my first visit. The W. M. is away from the district at the present time, but I understand is returning later in the summer. There is room for great improvement in the degree work, so that, taking all things into consideration, I do not feel justified in recommending that a charter be granted this lodge at the present time, but would suggest that their dispensation be continued for a further period.

In conclusion, I would thank the brethren for courtesies extended and trust that my humble services may have proven acceptable to the brethren of the district.

Faternally submitted,

WM. CAWDRON,
D.D.G.M. District No. 11.

TWELFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Edmonton, May 12, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M. W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit my report for the Twelfth Masonic District for your consideration.

I have visited every lodge in the district. Some of my proposed official visits had to be cancelled on account of weather conditions and bad roads, but I hope will be accomplished before my term expires. I have found a good fraternal spirit evident among the members, with few exceptions. On my rounds of visitation I endeavored to impress upon the brethren the necessity for greater care in the selection of candidates, and I do not believe this advice can be repeated too often. Several cases have been brought to my notice where unworthy material has come in and it must be obvious through insufficient inquiry.

The matter of outstanding dues, which is constantly being emphasized, is to my mind assuming a menace to the Craft.

In the more remote parts of the district I have been bombarded with pleas from the brethren to induce the Grand Lodge to allocate a certain sum of money whereby an eminent speaker would be enabled to visit them at least once a year. This, I believe, should receive the earnest consideration of the Grand Lodge.

In my opinion too much caution cannot be exercised in granting dispensations for new lodges in country districts where the population is sparse and not likely to be settled. A very glaring example exists in the district where one lodge is practically dead through its members being absorbed in new lodges, which, in my opinion, are too close to each other.

Historical registers in some lodges are more or less neglected. I have tried to impress upon them the necessity of giving this matter their attention.

ANNUAL DISTRICT MEETING

The annual District Meeting, comprising Districts Nos. 3 and 12, was held in Patricia Hall, Edmonton, on November 17, 1928. The lodge was opened by Commercial Lodge, No. 81. The D.D.G.M.'s were received with honors and the D.D.G.M. of District No. 12 assumed the Master's chair and received with due honors the Grand Master, M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, supported by other Grand Lodge officers.

The minutes of the district meeting held on October 15, 1927, were read and confirmed. Conferring of the second degree was exemplified by Whitecourt Lodge U.D., who performed this duty in a most impressive manner, it being the opinion of all that their work could not be surpassed. The Custodian of the Work, after congratulating the brethren on the splendid manner in which they exemplified the degree, answered the questions that had been submitted.

We were then favored with an address by R. W. Bro. G. W. Kerby, which was very much enjoyed by all. The brethren then proceeded to the election of D.D.G.M.'s for the ensuing year, resulting in W. Bro.

Flavin, of Commercial Lodge, No. 81, being elected for District No. 3, and V. W. Bro. D. D. Penman, Patricia Lodge, No. 91, for District, No. 12.

At 6:30 p.m. all sat down to a very sumptuous repast.

The lodge was called to labor at 8:00 p.m. when the discussion of the Grand Master's letter was proceeded with, after which we were favored with a very inspiring and instructive address by the M. W. the Grand Master, and the lodge was closed at 10:45 p.m.

I wish to record my very best thanks to V. W. Bro. Geo. McAvoy, the energetic Secretary, for the assistance he rendered me on this occasion and also to other brethren who assisted with the registers.

JASPER LODGE, No. 14

I visited this lodge officially on November 12th and on several other occasions during the year. The books and records are capably kept by R. W. Bro. Sandilands who deserves very great credit for one of the most progressive lodges in the City of Edmonton.

EDSON LODGE, No. 68

I paid my official visit to this lodge on February 19th. The third degree was exemplified in a very able manner. Great credit is due to W. Bro. F. Mayer for the efficient manner in which the books and records are kept. The financial position of the lodge is good and the prospects bright for the future.

STRATHCONA LODGE, No. 77

I have paid visits to this lodge several times during the year. The books and records are well kept, great credit being due to the Secretary, W. Bro. H. C. Neal. A very progressive lodge.

PATRICIA LODGE, No. 91

This lodge I visit nearly every month during the year. The financial position is excellent, the books and records are admirably kept by V. W. Bro. McAvoy and the Historical Register is complete in every detail. Truly a splendid lodge.

SASKATCHEWAN LODGE, No. 92

I visited this lodge on October 11th, 1928, on the occasion of the Grand Master's visit for the purpose of restoring the charter. Since that time I have visited the lodge officially and informally and have taken part in the work. A better spirit seems to prevail in the lodge room and from observations I have every reason to believe that there will be harmony in this lodge in the future. The financial position is very good and the books and records are in very capable hands. I think it is unnecessary for me to touch on past events, as I have no doubt you are already in possession of everything that occurred.

WEST EDMONTON LODGE, No. 101

This is my own lodge. I have visited it several times during the year but not officially. This lodge appears to remain stationary, no progress having been made, the attendance at times being good and

at other times poor. I am pleased to state a Benevolent Fund has been started and a good amount of money has been given for benevolent purposes. The books and records are well kept by W. Bro. Coulman and prospects are very good.

WESTLOCK LODGE, No. 114

On May 2, 1929, I visited Westlock Lodge, accompanied by R. W. Bro. S. N. Snedden, W. Bros. Haliburton and C. Boon. The first degree was exemplified by the W. M. and officers in a very beautiful manner. A good spirit prevails and the future of this lodge appears bright. The books are well kept by W. Bro. McTavish. The Historical Register requires to be kept more up to date, which I feel sure will be done in the future.

PEMBINA LODGE, No. 126

I visited this lodge on December 26, 1928, accompanied by W. Bro. E. Henderson and Bro. C. Y. Weaver. On this occasion I had the pleasure of installing the officers. I am sorry to state that this lodge is practically dormant. This is attributed to so many of their members being absorbed by new lodges formed in close proximity and also they have had the misfortune of losing practically all their Past Masters through being removed from the district. Nevertheless they are very enthusiastic and I would like to see the time when assistance could be obtained from the Grand Lodge to help these unfortunate brethren, who sink through no fault of their own. I understand a rather heavy mortgage is held on their premises and practically carried by two or three of the brethren. Their financial position as regards their current funds and also benevolent fund is good.

MERIDIAN LODGE, No. 129

I visited this lodge in July and September and have arranged to visit again in June. A very fine spirit prevails here; the officers are very capable and the financial position is very good, with a substantial sum in the Benevolent Fund. I very much regret the passing to the Grand Lodge above of their Secretary, W. Bro. Lundy, who will be sadly missed.

ONOWAY LODGE, No. 138

I visited this lodge in July and assisted R. W. Bro. H. Sandilands install the officers. I have arranged to visit them again in June. This lodge was instituted in November, 1924. They now have a membership of 25 and one candidate has been received during the year. While not advocating an influx of candidates in any lodge, yet it would appear that material in this district is very limited. The officers and members are active and very enthusiastic and a good Masonic spirit prevails.

IVANHOE LODGE, No. 142

I have visited this lodge officially and unofficially during the year. A beautiful spirit of brotherly love and harmony prevails and one is always assured of a very warm welcome. The financial position is excellent. W. Bro. Johnston and his officers exemplify the work in a very impressive and beautiful manner. The presentation of a book, "The Builder," to each candidate after he has received his third degree is very commendable. Too much praise cannot be given to V. W.

Bro. M. C. Wright for the splendid condition of the books and records. The Historical Register is indeed a pleasure to peruse and a splendid example of how these records should be compiled. I predict a very bright future for Ivanhoe Lodge.

JASPER PARK LODGE, No. 143

I visited this lodge on September 13th. This was the occasion of the opening of their new lodge room—truly a magnificent structure, built in conformity with the government park regulations. The interior is beautifully finished, while the furniture, which has been mostly donated, is superb. W. Bro. Rogers, the first Master, journeyed from Ottawa for this occasion. The officers and members are very enthusiastic and are donating various articles for use in the lodge room which will add to its comfort and beauty. The financial position is good and the prospects very bright. One unfortunate incident has occurred during the year which involves the Secretary. This matter is being dealt with in the usual manner and the results will be furnished you in due course.

MAYERTHORPE LODGE, No. 148

I visited this lodge on December 27th and had the pleasure of installing the officers. I spent a most enjoyable time with the brethren, in fact we did not leave the lodge room until 3:30 a.m., the time being chiefly spent in discussing the circular letter from the M. W. the Grand Master. The financial position of the lodge is very good and the prospects, as in other outlying points, will materially depend upon the settlement of the district.

WHITECOURT LODGE, U.D.

I visited this lodge on July 3rd and December 28th. On the latter occasion W. Bro. Crawford and his officers exemplified the work in the third degree. A great many brethren of District No. 12 witnessed the second degree which these officers conferred at our District Meeting and will realize that comment on the manner in which these brethren perform is needless. The financial position of the lodge is favorable, the books are well kept and I shall be most happy to recommend that they be granted their charter.

EARL HAIG LODGE, U.D.

This lodge is situated at Barrhead, twenty-six miles in a westerly direction from Westlock. By request of the M. W. the Grand Master, I instituted this lodge on December 12, 1928. I was assisted on this occasion by R. W. Bro. H. Sandilands, V. W. Bro. Wallace Howe, W. Bros. Ennismore, Clarke, E. Henderson and Bro. Norquay. There were also a goodly number of the brethren from Westlock Lodge.

I again visited this lodge on May 8th, accompanied by M. W. Bro. H. P. Reid, R. W. Bro. S. N. Snedden, W. Bro. C. Boon and Bro. C. Y. Weaver. On this occasion three candidates were raised to the third degree. The W. M., Bro. Charters, who is a Past Master of Vulcan Lodge, and his officers, performed their duties in a very satisfactory manner. The brethren have a very beautiful lodge room built by one of the members, the furnishing being practically complete. The financial position is good and a benevolent fund has been started.

I have great pleasure in recommending that this lodge be granted its charter.

In closing this report I wish to say that my year of office, while a rather heavy one, has been a pleasurable and profitable one for myself, and I hope the many discussions that have taken place in the country districts on the M. W. the Grand Master's letter, and the decisions arrived at, will eventually bring some benefit to themselves and to the Craft in general.

I offer my heartfelt thanks to those brethren who have so very kindly provided transportation and to those who have sacrificed time and money in accompanying me on my visits. I also wish to record my thanks for the courtesy and hospitality with which I have been received everywhere and the kindness of the brethren in overlooking the failings and shortcomings I may possess.

Fraternally submitted.

JAMES HOBBS,
D.D.G.M. District No. 12.

THIRTEENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Grande Prairie, May 16, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M. W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit for your consideration my report as D.D.G.M. on the condition of Masonry in the Thirteenth Masonic District for the year 1928-29.

During my term of office I have visited all the lodges once and several on two occasions. I am pleased to report that the condition of Masonry in this district is excellent and that the prospects for the future are very bright. Arrears of dues in the older lodges is in my opinion too large, these dues in the majority of cases being those of non-attendants. We must endeavor to make our meetings sufficiently instructive and educational as to assure that these brethren will become regular attendants.

DISTRICT MEETING

The annual District Meeting was held in the Masonic Hall at Spirit River on October 23rd. This was a very enthusiastic meeting, over 60 brethren being present. M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, Grand Master, and M. W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis, Grand Secretary, were present. The brethren of this district look forward with keen interest to the annual visits of these officers and I trust that this custom will continue.

The second degree was exemplified by officers of different lodges. W. Bro. Esplen and W. Bro. Walker took the Master's work, Bro. D. W. Patterson acted as S. W., Bro. J. Smith, J. W. and Bro. Kyle as Senior Deacon, the degree work being put on in a very creditable manner. After the degree work Bro. (Rev.) W. J. James, Chaplain of Grande Prairie Lodge, gave an interesting paper on the Grand Pyramid, which was well received and enjoyed by all.

M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell dwelt on his recent letter to the members of the Craft in this jurisdiction, and afterwards a free discussion on the above took place.

After the regular business was completed, the brethren of Spirit River Lodge were hosts at an enjoyable banquet, which was served on the ground floor of the Masonic Hall.

Lake Saskatoon Lodge, No. 106, situated at Wembley, was visited on September 26th. I was accompanied on this visit by R. W. Bro. Oliver, W. Bros. Cumming and Stewart-Irvine and many other brethren of Grande Prairie Lodge. Several members were present from Spirit River Lodge and also Northland Lodge. The third degree was conferred by W. Bro. Campbell, assisted by W. Bro. Cowpar and V. W. Bro. Roberts. The work was of the usual high order of Lake Saskatoon Lodge. This lodge has enjoyed a very prosperous year, having conferred more degrees than any other lodge in the district and is in good shape financially, owning their lodge building, and being well covered by insurance. On July 4, 1928, I had the pleasure of seeing the four Everton brothers initiated. Since that date another brother has also been initiated and the father of these boys now has his application placed with the same lodge.

I visited Spirit River Lodge, No. 116, on October 15th. R. W. Bro. Oliver, W. Bro. Crummy and Bro. (Dr.) Little accompanied me. The second degree was conferred by W. Bro. Esplin in a very satisfactory manner. All the resident Past Masters of this lodge are regular in their attendance and render valuable assistance to the lodge. The brethren of this lodge deserve a great deal of praise and credit in erecting their own building when the lodge was started and at the present time are practically out of debt. Their lodge room is roomy and well furnished. Average attendance of resident members is good. Very little dues are in arrears.

Wahpun Lodge, No. 88, situated at High Prairie, was visited on April 25th. I may state that Wahpun is a Cree word denoting "the dawn." This is the oldest lodge in the district and at the present time is showing renewed prosperity. A real spirit of Masonry exists, the lodge being well officered and the dues are in good shape. The second degree was conferred by W. Bro. Bissel, while W. Bro. Spaulding presented the working tools. The work was good and the candidate passed a perfect examination. Wahpun Lodge has a bright future.

Peace River Lodge, No. 89, situated at Peace River, was visited on May 8th. W. Bro. Stewart-Irvine of Grande Prairie Lodge accompanied me on this occasion. This was a well attended meeting, several visitors being present. The first degree was conferred by W. Bro. Waldref, assisted by W. Bro. Quinn. The work was impressive and efficient. The work of R. W. Bro. Norris as Secretary deserves credit, the books being well written up. Sufficient insurance is carried.

I visited Northland Lodge, No. 147, situated at Fairview, on May 9th. This is the youngest lodge in the district and good work is being accomplished. The lodge building was moved this past winter from Waterhole and at the present time is being put in good shape. The second degree was conferred by W. Bro. Hull, assisted by W. Bro. Martin, the work being uniformly good. It was a pleasure to see, as a visitor, R. W. Bro. Grimshaw, who is now located at Fairview.

Being a member of Grande Prairie Lodge, No. 105, I paid no official visit, but was a regular attendant at nearly all its meetings. This lodge is in good shape financially. Degree work is handled in a

very satisfactory manner by the W. M., Bro. D. W. Patterson, and W. Bro. Stewart-Irvine, last year's W. M. The work of R. W. Bro. Belcher as Secretary, until the end of 1928, deserves special mention, the books of the lodge being exceptionally neat and well written up. Grande Prairie Lodge suffered a severe loss in the death of Bro. H. M. Pearson late last fall. The late Bro. Pearson was a very active member of this lodge in its early days, particularly on the Relief Committee.

Fraternally submitted,

G. A. JAMES,

D.D.G.M. District No. 13.

FOURTEENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Drumheller, May 15, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M. W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit herewith a report of my visits to the various lodges in District No. 14, and the condition, fraternal and otherwise, of the Order as I have found it during the past year.

The first item of significance is the old trouble of outstanding dues. A few of the lodges are free from this worry, but some of them have allowed it to become a reflection, not only on their method of conducting business, but on the Masonic principles of their members. If it were the brother in straightened circumstances who was the delinquent, it might not only be permitted but condoned, but it is usually the brother who can well afford to pay, who is careless in the matter. An examination of lodge books shows that non-payment of dues and non-attendance go hand in hand. Too many seem to think that their presence in lodge on election night or some other important occasion is all that they owe to Masonry. The result is that all the responsibility usually falls on a limited number and it is to their credit that it is so cheerfully shouldered. The attendance may not be very satisfactory, but when one considers that many of our lodges have their membership scattered over a wide district and that such roads as do exist are frequently impassable, it is a tribute to the zeal and enthusiasm of the members that it is so high. One regrettable feature is the number of Past Masters who seem to think that having attained to that position, they do not owe their lodge or the Craft further service. Did they ever really understand their responsibilities or realize their opportunities? The Work throughout the district is on the whole well done, in some of the lodges particularly so. A desire for uniformity and information on Masonic principles and procedure is everywhere evident and discussions on Masonic subjects were given more prominence than has been the case for some time, largely due to the circular letters sent out by the M. W. the Grand Master.

HANNA LODGE, No. 78

I visited this lodge on November 7th and found it healthy and vigorous. Unfortunately several of the officers have left the district, and although their places are efficiently filled on lodge nights, there is never the same feeling of permanent personal responsibility among

substitutes. The books are in good order and there is every indication of a prosperous future.

On May 14th I paid my second visit to Hanna Lodge and noted a marked improvement in their work. The third degree was conferred, several Past Masters taking part in the ceremony. Prospects are good and the lodge gives every indication of attaining to a high standard of excellence, both in work and teaching.

ACADIA LODGE, No. 82

On April 23rd I visited Acadia Lodge and received a very hearty welcome from the brethren. In common with so many of our country lodges at this season of the year, the attendance is materially affected by the Spring work. This lodge has an efficient staff of officers who fully realise that not only the present but much of the future success of the lodge depends on their work, and are putting their heart into it. Their records are well kept, their finances sound and there is evidence that Acadia Lodge is maintaining the reputation of Masonry in Youngstown.

SYMBOL LODGE, No. 93

On October 11th, I had the pleasure of paying an official visit as D.D.G.M. to my own lodge. The attendance for some time past suggests, M. W. Sir, that your question, "Is Masonry losing its attraction to twentieth century manhood?", can undoubtedly be answered in the affirmative in Drumheller. There was no degree work on this occasion, but I have opportunities of seeing it performed when criticism from a D.D.G.M. is not expected, and therefore see it exemplified in what might be termed its natural form. The lodge has recently added to their hall and now have a temple in every way a credit to the lodge and the Order it represents. Their work during the past year has been good, strict attention being given to our Landmarks and Masonic teachings. The financial position is good and there are several candidates at present in waiting. A special committee formed to consider your letter, gave a report and a lengthy discussion followed.

I paid my official visit to Symbol Lodge on April 25th when the second degree was conferred in a very efficient and impressive manner by W. Bro. Johnston and his officers. The attendance is improving and the splendid examinations given to all candidates are evidence that they receive careful instruction, both in Masonic principles and procedure. The recent addition is proving a real benefit and members are gradually realising that they have not only a Hall but a Home. All books are in perfect order and the historical register is up to date.

HAND HILL LODGE, No. 98

On September 26th I attended a regular meeting of Hand Hill Lodge. Harvesting operations being in full swing in the district, it was late before lodge was opened—9:10 p.m., but the brethren were most enthusiastic. After being received with Grand Honors, I gave an address on "The Problems of Masonry." This was followed by addresses by R. W. Bros. Campbell and Grant. Your letter then received its second reading, followed by a discussion of the several points, which showed that the members had given it serious thought during the period which had elapsed since its first reading. The books of the lodge are in good order and in capable hands and the prospects for Masonry are encouraging.

MOUNT MORIAH LODGE, No. 99

This lodge is not improving its condition or its prospects. For over two years it has only met occasionally. W. Bro. Ayres, who is acting as Secretary, repeatedly calls meetings, and is unable to obtain a quorum. W. Bro. Dunford, of Oyen Lodge, drove me to Sibbald on May 3rd and I had an interview with several of their members. The result is that M. W. Bro. Kemmis, Grand Secretary, is trying to arrange a meeting for May 21st, when something definite may be done.

OYEN LODGE, No. 104

On May 3rd I visited Oyen and found the brethren there active and enthusiastic. The first degree was conferred and I must congratulate the lodge on the manner in which they performed their work. Perhaps the military experience of their W. M. and some of his Past Masters accounts for it. Oyen is a lodge that not only benefits from the experience of its Past Masters but gets their present service. Their records are in good order and they are looking forward to the time when their hall will be free from debt. Prospects are good and Masonry is not likely to lose its prestige in Oyen.

CROCUS LODGE, No. 115

On March 27th I officially visited this lodge. The attendance was not very large but an examination of the register showed that they were the regular attendants and demonstrated the fact which is evident in so many of our lodges, that the work is being carried on by the faithful few. Crocus Lodge is another that is to be congratulated on the number of Past Masters in active service and their presence ensures good work. The first degree was conferred on one candidate. The financial condition of the lodge is good and the books show careful attention.

ROCKYFORD LODGE, No. 123

On November 15th, I attended M. W. Bro. Selwood at the laying of the corner-stone of Rockyford Masonic Hall. The decision to build this hall was only arrived at on March 29th, and it is very creditable that the brethren have been able to realise their ambition in such a short time.

On November 22nd I again visited Rockyford Lodge, and the first degree was conferred in a very capable manner. The officers did their work well and impressively and what is of more importance, the members are enthusiastic, and all are looking forward to the time when their home will be free from all encumbrances. Their books are in good order and I have no hesitation in predicting a prosperous future for Masonry in Rockyford.

On February 26th I was again in Rockyford, in attendance on you, M. W. Sir, at the dedication of their new hall. The attendance at this special session clearly indicates that the interest of the members of other lodges in the district is not confined to their own lodge. The number and the nature of the questions put to you, M. W. Sir, demonstrated that they were the result of much previous thought and study and the date will long be connected in the memory of the Rockyford brethren with two important events in their history, the dedication of their Masonic Hall and the visit of M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, Grand Master of Alberta.

CRAIGMYLE LODGE, No. 132

I have to report visiting this lodge on October 26th. Although the attendance was not good, it represented a larger percentage of its members than we find at meetings of lodges more favorably situated. Upon an examination of the books, it is shown that they are in the same position as so many other lodges, the work being done by the faithful few. The financial condition of the lodge is very satisfactory and its books might well be taken as an example. Several visitors from Delia were present and there is a group of lodges in this part of the district in which the spirit of fraternity is not only to be admired but copied. I gave a short address on Speculative Masonry. Your letter was read and discussed and if it produces no other result, it has at least been the means of more lodges considering Masonry and its objects than ever gave it attention before. I have much pleasure in paying Craigmyle Lodge high tribute for its work, carried on under circumstances which would discourage many lodges more favorably placed.

DRUMHELLER LODGE, No. 146

I officially visited this lodge on October 16th. There was a fair attendance but not what might be expected in a centre like Drumheller. I witnessed the first degree and the work done reflects credit on the W. M. and his officers. The books are in excellent shape and the lodge is financially sound. The old complaint of non-payment of dues has not had time to develop and is not likely to be permitted. Considerable discussion followed the reading of your letter and an emergent meeting has been called to give it consideration, discussion to be confined to the brethren on the side bench.

On May 7th I paid a second visit to Drumheller Lodge. This was hardly necessary for the purpose of seeing them at work as I am a frequent visitor. They have an efficient staff of officers, their books are well kept and their finances sound. They conferred the first degree in an impressive manner, which showed careful preparation. There was a good attendance of visitors, no less than fifteen from Symbol Lodge being present. This is evidence of the spirit of fraternity which exists between our two lodges and proves that it can be found in other places than the Ritual.

ROSEBUD LODGE, No. 149

My first visit as a D.D.G.M. was to this lodge on June 28th, in attendance on you, M. W. Sir, at the constitution of the lodge. The ceremony was very well attended, a large number of visitors being present. The officers were duly installed and this was followed by harmony at which you, M. W. Sir, gave an address on Masonry. The lodge is off to a good start and there is little doubt as to its future success.

On April 10th, I paid a second visit to Rosebud Lodge and found that the interest aroused by your visit was still active, and the lodge is living up to expectations. Officers and members are determined to make the lodge justify its existence and make its influence as a Masonic body an important factor in the social and business life of the community. More questions were asked on this occasion regarding Masonry and Masonic procedure than in all the other lodges in District 14 combined. If a desire for knowledge can be taken as an indication, then Rosebud Lodge is on the highway to success. One brother who had been raised to the M. M. degree was examined and made a very creditable appearance.

DISTRICT MEETING

The annual District Meeting and Lodge of Instruction was held at Drumheller on Monday, November 26th.

Lodge was opened by Drumheller Lodge, No. 146. I was introduced, received Grand Honors and assumed the Chair. M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, Grand Master, and the Grand Secretary were introduced with Grand Honors. Rosebud Lodge, the youngest in the district, exemplified the second degree. The M. W. the Grand Master then reviewed their work, making several corrections tending to promote uniformity and bring them up to date. The M. W. the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary answered numerous questions relative to the work. R. W. Bro. Leitch, Past Grand Chaplain of Saskatchewan, gave an interesting and instructive address, which was much appreciated and for which he received the thanks of all present. Lodge was called from labor to refreshment at 5:30 p.m. and all partook of an enjoyable banquet in the basement of Knox Church.

Lodge was called to labor at 8:00 p.m., when reports were received from all lodges in the district except Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 99. W. Bro. Stewart, of Oyen Lodge, was elected D.D.G.M. for the ensuing year, and Craigmyle was chosen as the place for the holding of the next district meeting. The M. W. the Grand Master then addressed the meeting, stressing the conditions which led to the sending of his letter, and suggesting remedies. The meeting was closed by Rockford Lodge, No. 123, terminating one of the most successful meetings ever held in the district, with a record attendance of 164.

In conclusion, M. W. Sir, I wish to express my most sincere appreciation of the fraternal welcome extended to me in all lodges, and also my thanks to W. Bro. Christian, of Drumheller Lodge, for the assistance he so cheerfully rendered as District Secretary. I hope I have not disappointed the brethren who conferred this high honor on me and that I have discharged the duties of the office to your satisfaction.

Fraternally submitted,

W. S. CAMERON,
D.D.G.M. District No. 14.

FIFTEENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Grainger, May 15, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M. W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit for your consideration my report as D.D.G.M. on the condition of Masonry as I found it in the eight lodges in District No. 15, during my term of office from June, 1928, to June, 1929.

Permit me first to record my keen appreciation of the confidence placed in me by the brethren in electing me to fill this high and responsible office of D.D.G.M. of Grand Lodge. I was deeply sensible of the importance of the duties attached to the office and I have endeavored to fulfil them to the utmost of my ability, yet I cannot help feeling that my accomplishments were not equal to my desires and

consequently could not adequately satisfy all the responsibilities of this important post. But however deficient I may have been in performance, my consolation is that I honestly and truly endeavored to give all the help and encouragement to the brethren in my power for the advancement and lasting advantage of our splendid institution, the best interests and promotion of which is one of my most sincere and earnest desires.

On the kind invitation of the Grand Master I attended the dedication of Rockyford Lodge, No. 123, on February 26, 1929. On December 7, 1928, by the courtesy of W. Bro. Lewis, I was present at the dedication of Crossfield Lodge, No. 48, the ceremony being performed by the Grand Master. I also attended the laying of the corner-stone of Irricana Lodge, No. 137, on August 1st and at the dedication of Irricana Lodge, No. 137, on October 16th, the M. W. the Grand Master officiating at both ceremonies.

My first official act was to install the officers of Acme Lodge, No. 60, on June 25th. After assisting Irricana Lodge with their building program, I next turned my attention to the district meeting at Three Hills and in making arrangements I have to acknowledge the valuable assistance rendered by R. W. Bro. W. Harte, who generously acted as District Secretary and in that capacity contributed to the success of the meeting by his efficiency. I must also acknowledge the valuable assistance of Bro. L. P. Roach, as Assistant Secretary, and the untiring efforts and determination of every member of Cyprus Lodge in making the meeting a record and the most successful ever held in District No. 15. The success was also greatly contributed to by the ladies of the Eastern Star, whose arrangements were excellent and the banquet they provided left nothing to be desired. I most sincerely congratulate them on their successful effort.

Cyprus Lodge, No. 113, Three Hills, opened the lodge, Acme Lodge, No. 60, exemplified the second degree and Irricana Lodge, No. 137, closed the lodge, the work being very highly commented upon by the Custodian of the Work.

Many interesting addresses referring to the Grand Master's letter were given by the members appointed by the different lodges, thus affording a splendid opportunity for an expression and exchange of views upon the various matters submitted by the Grand Master for consideration. The Custodian of the Work answered many questions which were submitted. Eloquent addresses were delivered by the Grand Master, W. Bro. J. G. Austin, of Wetaskiwin Lodge, No. 15, and Bro. C. B. Oakley, of Carbon Lodge, No. 107, which were greatly appreciated. It was obvious that our Grand Master's letter to all constituent lodges in Alberta had made a great impression. M. W. Bro. Mitchell presented a P.D.D.G.M. jewel to R. W. Bro. W. Harte, as a token of esteem from the district for the splendid manner in which he fulfilled the office of D.D.G.M. in 1925-26.

I have visited all lodges in District No. 15 twice officially, with the exception of Acme Lodge, No. 60, which being my mother lodge I left to the last. It is my intention to visit Acme Lodge a second time officially on May 23rd. Dealing with the eight lodges collectively in District No. 15, my observations are that the membership as a whole are ever seeking for more light as evidenced by fine addresses given by the members, the formation of libraries, the interest taken in the installed Masters' Association and the good work done in the lodges, together with the Masonic spirit displayed in benevolent work and fraternal intercourse. I can conscientiously say that in the dis-

strict Masonry is steadily and favorably progressing. Three lodges own their lodge rooms and three others are planning building shortly. I predict in the near future all lodges in this district will own their lodge rooms. The increase in membership has been good and the material taken in is a credit to the Craft. The decrease is shown as 21 with a net increase of 16. Lodges are very careful in selecting their candidates and are endeavoring to make real Masons of those they accept. The work as put on by the officers and brethren is most thorough, some lodges using the musical ritual which adds greatly to the impressiveness of the ceremonies. All lodges have the books satisfactorily kept and the Secretaries are certainly to be congratulated upon the neatness and preciseness of their work. Fire insurance is carefully looked after, all the lodges being well protected.

I found it necessary to draw attention to arrears of dues, chiefly of non-resident members. To this the lodges are giving very careful attention and I trust they will be able to make a much better showing in their next report. The considerable distances between lodges in District No. 15, the mileage members have to travel to attend lodge and the fact that four lodges meet on the same date in each month, militate against the interchange of visits. I would suggest that each lodge in the district arrange to hold its regular meeting on different dates, which would be the means of getting together and broadening one another's views. I found all lodges in a very sound and satisfactory financial condition.

ACME LODGE, No. 60

On February 21st I paid my first official visit to Acme Lodge, which is my mother lodge, I having been made in 1916.

I can testify with pride and confidence to the Masonic zeal of all the officers, the earnestness, brotherly feeling and harmony existing amongst the members and the excellence of the work done. The large average of attendance, 75 per cent during the year, is a tribute to the very efficient and deservedly popular I.P.M., W. Bro. L. V. Leitch. Acme Lodge is fortunate in the regular attendance and interest taken by so many of its Past Masters. More especially I wish to mention V. W. Bro. J. Haining, the only charter member Acme Lodge has attending, who is at all times ready and willing to afford the lodge the advantage of his knowledge and many years' experience. The lodge is also to be congratulated on having for its W. M., Bro. J. C. Smith, an efficient and painstaking Master, who with his able assistant officers conferred the first degree with impressiveness and credit, whilst Bro. E. W. Brown, J.W., gave the lecture in the first degree and Bro. E. B. Brown recited the charge from the book of Constitution with excellent expression and force. At the conclusion of the degree work I delivered an address.

A feature of this lodge's work is that it has a benevolent fund which is supplied by taking a levy each year from the annual dues, which show the smallest amount of arrears of any lodge in the district. I examined the books and records and found them all in good order, carefully and accurately written up to date. This work reflects the greatest credit upon the care and attention of W. Bro. J. Hunt, an excellent secretary and an earnest worker in the interests of Masonry.

The lodge does not own its temple but the premises occupied are spacious and convenient, and it must be a matter of congratulation to W. Bro. Leitch that during his year as W. M. the members decided to expend a considerable amount on furnishing, with the gratifying result that with its luxurious leather upholstered armchairs and com-

plete Masonic equipment, Acme Lodge is one of the handsomest and most comfortable in District No. 15, and the members at all times extend a hospitable and hearty fraternal welcome to visiting brethren.

ST. ANDREW'S LODGE, No. 66

My first official visit was on December 20th, 1928. There was no degree work. I delivered an address on this occasion entitled "Our Duties as Masons," which was followed by addresses from W. Bro. L. E. Roach, D.D.G.M. elect, and W. Bro. J. B. Snyder. I examined the books and records and found them well kept by the Secretary, Bro. Hugh McLennan, who is a real asset to the lodge. The historical register was not written up to date but several Past Masters together with the Secretary undertook that this should be done. It is a matter for congratulation that the debt on the fine Masonic temple has been entirely cleared off, without impairing the strong financial position of the lodge, which is evidence of the splendid Masonic spirit existing amongst all the members.

On my second visit on April 18th, I had the advantage of meeting nearly all the resident members, and a large number of visiting brethren. The W. M. and his officers gave a very fine exemplification of the third degree. The work was put on with an impressiveness and accuracy that showed much study and care by those taking part. The traditional Masonic welcome and hospitality is extended by this lodge at all times to visiting brethren.

FIDELITY LODGE, No. 76

I paid two official visits to this lodge. My first was on January 22nd. No degree work was put on but two addresses were delivered. One, a very fine paper entitled "Dreamers in Action," was given by W. Bro. (Dr.) J. Raper, and I would strongly advise other lodges to invite Dr. Raper to address them, and I spoke on "Our Duties as Masons." On this occasion I was privileged to make the presentation of a P.D.D.G.M. regalia to R. W. Bro. Murdoch on behalf of the district, in recognition of his valuable services during his year of office, and a P. M. Jewel to W. Bro. G. H. Raemer, as a mark of esteem from Fidelity lodge, No. 76.

My second visit was on March 19th. At this meeting the first degree was exemplified very impressively by all officers. The solemnity of the degree was greatly enhanced by music which was beautifully rendered by Bro. G. H. Smythe, organist. I addressed the lodge on "Traducing the characters of our brethren," which was followed by an address by R. W. Bro. Finch, P.D.D.G.M., of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, on his travels and visits to lodges in South America, which was very interesting and greatly appreciated. I examined the lodge books and records and have pleasure in reporting that the historical register is written up to date, and the books are neatly and accurately kept by the Secretary, R. W. Bro. J. A. Marshall. This lodge has a very fine library and with all the officers proficient in their work and the keen interest shown by the members, the lodge is assured of a bright and prosperous future.

CARBON LODGE, No. 107

Carbon Lodge is probably the strongest lodge financially in District No. 15. It has a membership of 63 with an average attendance of 50 per cent, which considering the long distances some members have to travel to attend and the condition of the roads during part of the

year, is fairly satisfactory, although there is room for improvement in this respect. The lodge owns its temple, a new commodious and handsome brick building, the cost of which is practically paid. The furnishing of the lodge room is receiving attention and it may be mentioned that by the generous donation of three of the brethren, they now own three very handsome principal chairs. When this furnishing is completed, Carbon will be able to boast of a very handsome Masonic Temple. This lodge is especially favored by the regular attendance of so many of the Past Masters and this fact, coupled with the excellence of the work done, the cordial Masonic welcome always extended and the liberal hospitality offered, assures the attendance of a large number of visiting brethren and promotes a feeling of brotherhood and goodwill.

I paid two official visits to this lodge on December 27th and February 19th, and on December 27th I was present at the installation of officers, R. W. Bro. Braisher acting as Installing Master and performing the ceremony with characteristic dignity and solemnity. I examined all the books and records and found them in good order and written up to date, the historical register being kept by R. W. Bro. Braisher.

On the occasion of my second official visit on February 19th, W. Bro. R. H. Purdy exemplified the first degree. The work done was so impressive and accurate as to entitle all officers taking part to the highest commendation. I delivered an address on "Our Duties as Masons," which was followed by a discussion of the Grand Master's letter. With efficient and zealous officers for the year, and a reserve of excellent material to draw upon, it is safe to predict prosperity for Carbon Lodge.

ANCIENT LANDMARK LODGE, No. 109

On the occasion of my first official visit on February 6th, the first degree was exemplified by W. Bro. J. P. Webster, most ably assisted by R. W. Bro. Baugh and W. Bro. J. P. Watters. Mirror is a divisional point of the C.N.R. and a large proportion of the members of Ancient Landmark Lodge are employees of the railway. Whilst this fact does not detract from the true Masonic spirit existing amongst the members, it has a tendency to make the average attendance somewhat low. I examined the books and records of the lodge and found them in excellent shape. Ancient Landmark is indeed fortunate in having the services of R. W. Bro. Baugh as Secretary. I believe Bro. Baugh has had a longer experience in that capacity than any Secretary in District No. 15. A few years ago this lodge had the misfortune to lose all their equipment by fire and with other properties the historical register was destroyed. This has not yet been replaced but W. Bro. J. J. Cairns has undertaken, with the assistance of other members, to compile a new one. The financial position of the lodge is very satisfactory and the property is well covered by fire insurance.

My second official visit was made on May 1st, when I witnessed the exemplification of the third degree in a manner entitled to the highest commendation. Great credit is due to all the officers officiating, especially the W. M., Bro. J. P. Webster, who clearly demonstrated to the brethren that his whole heart was in the work. On this occasion I delivered an address entitled "Traducing the characters of our brethren." The fraternal popularity and hospitality of the lodge were evident from the large attendance, including brethren from Bashaw, Red Deer and Big Valley. I cannot conclude this report without expressing my deep and sincere appreciation of the hospitality and generous welcome extended to me by Bro. J. F. Baugh and every member of the lodge.

CYPRUS LODGE, No. 113

A visit to Cyprus Lodge always affords pleasure and inspiration for in no other lodge in the district is to be found greater zeal and efficiency amongst the principal officers or more sympathetic interest in the welfare of the lodge amongst the members. Under these circumstances and coupled with the hearty welcome and liberal hospitality always extended, it is not surprising to find that Cyprus Lodge is frequently host to a large number of visiting brethren.

This year the district was happy in its choice of Three Hills for holding the district meeting, which under the management and co-operation of W. Bro. A. Sheline and R. W. Bros. McFee and Harte, ably supported and assisted by all the other officers, was the most largely attended and one of the most successful district meetings ever held in District No. 15. A special feature of this meeting was the splendid banquet provided and elegantly served by the ladies of the Eastern Star, which was greatly appreciated.

I paid two official visits to this lodge on January 16th and March 20th and heard an instructive address on Masonry by Bro. Robertson. On each occasion I delivered an address which I trust was acceptable and interesting to the members. The lodge is to be congratulated on having W. Bro. P. H. Raffan as W. M. I had the pleasure of being present when degrees were put on in a manner so perfect as to make it evident that the selection was justified and he is ably supported by his officers. It is worthy of commendable mention that the lodge supports its own Benevolent Fund, principally derived from voluntary contributions. The average attendance is about 50 per cent of the total resident membership. I had to call attention to the amount of ourstanding dues and the Secretary undertook to give the matter immediate attention. The lodge contemplates building in the near future. I examined the books and records and found them neatly and correctly written up to date by the Secretary, Bro. L. P. Roach. The historical register is written up to 1928.

CAVELL LODGE, No. 125

My two official visits to Cavell lodge, on January 24th and March 21st, emphasized the fact that all was well with this lodge. Peace and goodwill prevail and the heartiness of the welcome extended and the liberality of the hospitality offered to their friends and visitors, is proof of the true Masonic brotherly feeling which actuates all the members. It was my privilege to witness the exemplification of the first degree by efficient and capable officers, in a manner which left nothing to be desired. All appeared to be striving to attain Masonic perfection in every branch. I examined the books and records and cannot too highly congratulate the Secretary, W. Bro. J. Raper, on the neatness and accuracy with which the books are kept. W. Bro. Raper is also rendering invaluable service to the Craft in preparing and delivering from time to time, instructive and inspiring lectures on Masonry. The historical register is written up to date by R. W. Bro. Spires. Great care is exercised in the acceptance of new members and whilst it is satisfactory to the lodge that their financial position is particularly sound, it reflects most highly on the true Masonic spirit that prevails in that they do not hesitate to provide for and assist liberally those needing help. The question of building a hall is being considered. I availed myself of the opportunity to deliver two short addresses.

IRRICANA LODGE, No. 137

Irricana is the youngest and at the same time one of the most progressive lodges in District No. 15. They were granted their charter in 1925 and in the short space of four years not only have they a membership of 39 but they have built their own Masonic hall, a very handsome structure. This rapid progress reflects very highly on the Masonic spirit and enthusiasm shown by all the members.

This lodge was honored by having the Grand Master, M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, lay the corner-stone of the building on August 1, 1928, and also to perform the dedication ceremony on October 16th. On both occasions the M. W. the Grand Master was assisted by many distinguished Grand Lodge and other officers.

On my first official visit on January 15th, I examined all the books and records and found them in splendid shape, and I wish to congratulate Bro. C. E. L. Baker upon the excellence of his work. On this occasion I was accompanied by five brethren from Acme Lodge. Owing to the sickness of a relative, the W. M. Bro. E. Corbett was called away, but the first degree was conferred in an able manner by several Past Masters.

My second official visit was made on April 16th, when the W. M., Bro. Corbett, ably assisted by the other officers, conferred the second degree with commendable impressiveness and accuracy.

Although this may be called a young lodge, in the cordiality of welcome and hospitality extended to its many visitors, they have nothing to learn from contemporary and older established lodges, and I heartily join with their many friends in wishing for them a bright and successful future.

In conclusion, I wish to thank all the brethren of the district for the sincere and cordial hospitality extended to me during my official and unofficial visits. I have made many new friends. The memories of my year's office will always remain happy recollections for the rest of my life and although now giving up the position to my successor I hope that it may be in my power to still render some service to the Excelsior Fraternal Institution, which not only preaches but practises the Fatherhood of God and Brotherhood of Man.

Fraternally submitted,

W. H. GRAINGER,

D.D.G.M. District No. 15.

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. A. Davison, (59), seconded by R. W. Bro. J. A. McGhee (21), "That the reports of the D.D.G.M.s be received and referred to the Committee on the Condition of Masonry."

Report of the Grand Treasurer

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Representatives
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Sir and Brethren:

I herewith submit to you my report as Grand Treasurer for the
fiscal year ending January 31, 1929:

February 1, 1928, Cash in Bank.....	\$ 2,073.23
Total Deposits.....	35,078.61

Less:	\$ 37,151.84
Cheques issued.....	20,689.18
Transfers to Benevolent & Relief Funds.....	11,514.19
	\$32,203.37

January 31, 1929, Cash in Bank.....	\$ 4,948.47
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A detailed account of above receipts and disbursements is fully set
forth in report of Grand Secretary.

Fraternally submitted,

THOMAS SHARPE,
Grand Treasurer.

STATEMENT OF BONDS

As at May 31, 1929

Rate	Amount
(Fully Registered)	
Dominion of Canada 5½ per cent.....	\$ 5,000.00
Dominion of Canada 5½ per cent.....	10,000.00
Dominion of Canada 5½ per cent.....	10,000.00
Dominion of Canada 5½ per cent.....	10,000.00
Dominion of Canada 5½ per cent.....	450.00
Dominion of Canada 5 per cent.....	100.00
Dominion of Canada 4½ per cent.....	100.00
<i>Date of Maturity</i>	
Province of Alberta 6 per cent.....15 Jan. '36.....	\$ 4,000.00
Province of Alberta 6 per cent.....1 Apr. '36.....	8,000.00
Province of Alberta 4 per cent.....1 Jun. '38.....	5,353.33
Province of Alberta 5 per cent.....15 Feb. '40.....	12,500.00
Province of Alberta 4½ per cent.....15 Oct. '54.....	8,000.00
Province of Alberta 4½ per cent.....1 Jun. '67.....	5,000.00
Province of Alberta 4½ per cent.....1 Oct. '56.....	5,000.00
Province of Alberta 5 per cent.....1 Oct. '43.....	21,000.00
Province of Alberta 5 per cent.....1 Oct. '48.....	11,000.00
Province of Alberta 5 per cent.....15 Feb. '40.....	5,000.00
Province of Alberta 4½ per cent.....15 Oct. '54.....	5,000.00
Province of Alberta 4½ per cent.....1 Jun. '67.....	6,000.00
Province of Alberta 4½ per cent.....1 Jun. '67.....	5,000.00
Province of Alberta 4½ per cent.....Jun. '67.....	8,000.00
Total.....	\$144,503.33

I hereby certify that I have carefully checked the bonds in the
Safety Deposit Box in the Bank of Nova Scotia, and find the above
statement to be correct.

THOMAS SHARPE, *Grand Treasurer*

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. W. Ireland (9), seconded by
R. W. Bro. H. D. R. Stewart (83), "That the report of the Grand Treas-
urer and Statement of Bonds be received and referred to the Com-
mittee on Finance."

Report of the Grand Secretary

Calgary, June 12, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Sir and Brethren:

I herewith present the Twenty-fourth Annual Report of your Grand Secretary, containing an account of all receipts and expenditures for the financial year ending January 31, 1929, also a statement of the investments made by Grand Lodge, and of the assets and liabilities as of that date. I also present a synopsis of the returns of the several lodges to December 27, 1928, together with a statement of certificates and charters issued; new lodges formed; bylaws and amendments thereto; dispensations issued; and all other official acts of the M. W. the Grand Master and all other transactions of this office for the past year.

Proceedings

Twelve hundred copies of the Proceedings of the last Annual Communication were printed and distributed in accordance with the requirements of Grand Lodge.

Certificates

In accordance with section 71 of the Constitution, certificates were issued to all elected and appointed officers of Grand Lodge.

I have issued 645 Master Mason Certificates to brethren raised during the year.

During the past year 45 Life Members were registered and the requisite certificates issued.

I have also issued 138 Past Master Certificates to Past Masters who applied for the same.

Charters

In compliance with instructions of Grand Lodge, charters were issued to the following lodges, and these lodges were duly constituted and their officers installed:

Rosebud Lodge, No. 149, at Rosebud, in the Fourteenth Masonic District, constituted June 28, 1928, by M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, Grand Master.

Donalda Lodge, No. 150, at Donalda, in the Ninth Masonic District, constituted June 27, 1928, by M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, Grand Master.

Lochearn Lodge, No. 151, at Rocky Mountain House, in the Fourth Masonic District, constituted July 4, 1928, by M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, Grand Master.

Standard Lodge, No. 152, at Standard, in the First Masonic District, constituted June 29, 1928, by M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, Grand Master.

New Lodges

Whitecourt Lodge, at Whitecourt, in the Twelfth Masonic District. Dispensation re-issued June 15, 1928.

Sharon Lodge, at Iron Springs, in the Eleventh Masonic District. Dispensation re-issued June 15, 1928.

Waskatenau Lodge, at Waskatenau, in the Tenth Masonic District. Dispensation issued September 12, 1928. Thomas E. Jewell, W. M.; Walter Bugler, S. W.; Francis J. Henry, J. W. Instituted September 12, 1928, by R. W. Bro. G. H. Hacker, D.D.G.M.

Earl Haig Lodge, at Barrhead, in the Twelfth Masonic District. Dispensation issued November 13, 1928. Edward John Charters, W. M.; Frederick John Thurston, S. W.; Sidney King, J. W. Instituted December 12, 1928, by R. W. Bro. James Hobbs, D.D.G.M.

By-Laws

The M. W. the Grand Master has examined and approved the By-Laws of the following:

Standard, No. 152.....	Oct. 15, 1928
Perfection, No. 9.....	April 18, 1928

Amendments to By-Laws

St. Alban's, No. 145.....	July 19, 1928
St. Mark's, No. 118.....	Sept. 18, 1928
Whitecourt, U.D.....	Sept. 19, 1928
Diamond City, No. 65.....	Sept. 21, 1928
Irricana, No. 137.....	Sept. 25, 1928
Kilwinning, No. 110.....	Oct. 17, 1928
Kitscoty, No. 131.....	Oct. 29, 1928
Sharon, U.D.....	Oct. 30, 1928
Medicine Hat, No. 2.....	Nov. 20, 1928
Saskatchewan, No. 92.....	Nov. 20, 1928
St. Mark's, No. 118.....	Nov. 20, 1928
St. Alban's, No. 145.....	Dec. 8, 1928
Unity, No. 51.....	Dec. 19, 1928
Zetland, No. 83.....	Dec. 21, 1928
King Solomon, No. 41.....	Jan. 7, 1929
Medicine Hat, No. 2.....	Jan. 12, 1929
Saskatchewan, No. 92.....	Jan. 17, 1929
Crescent, No. 87.....	Jan. 17, 1929
Jasper, No. 14.....	Jan. 19, 1929
Charity, No. 67.....	Feb. 25, 1929
Diamond City, No. 65.....	Mar. 7, 1929
York, No. 119.....	Mar. 18, 1929
Mount Lebanon, No. 54.....	Mar. 18, 1929
Whitecourt, U.D.....	Mar. 18, 1929
Alberta, No. 3.....	April 25, 1929
Joppa, No. 40.....	April 25, 1929

Dispensations

To Wear Regalia at Divine Service

Carstairs, No. 20.....	June 16, 1928
Vermilion, No. 24.....	June 16, 1928

Apollo, No. 27.....	June 16, 1928
Morning Star, No. 79.....	June 16, 1928
Warner, No. 100.....	June 16, 1928
St. Mark's, No. 118.....	June 16, 1928
Craigmyle, No. 132.....	June 16, 1928
Mountain View, No. 16.....	June 18, 1928
Bassano, No. 55.....	June 18, 1929
North Star, No. 4.....	June 19, 1928
Eureka, No. 10.....	June 19, 1928
Dynamic, No. 96.....	June 19, 1928
Corinthian, No. 22.....	June 20, 1928
Big Valley, No. 140.....	June 20, 1928
King George, No. 59.....	June 21, 1928
Bow Island, No. 64.....	June 22, 1928
Monitor, No. 120.....	June 22, 1928
Provost, No. 61.....	June 23, 1928
Crescent, No. 87.....	June 26, 1928
Alberta, No. 3.....	July 5, 1928
Symbol, No. 93.....	Oct. 31, 1928
Stavely, No. 33.....	May 30, 1929

To Hold Special Installations

Buffalo Park, No. 44.....	June 16, 1928
Patricia, No. 91.....	June 18, 1928
West Edmonton, No. 101.....	June 20, 1928
Onoway, No. 138.....	June 21, 1928
Edson, No. 68.....	June 23, 1928
Norwood, No. 90.....	July 4, 1928
West Edmonton, No. 101.....	Aug. 21, 1928
Empire, No. 63.....	Nov. 22, 1928
Commercial, No. 81.....	Nov. 22, 1928
Edmonton, No. 7.....	Nov. 27, 1928
Unity, No. 51.....	Dec. 1, 1928
Concord, No. 124.....	Dec. 5, 1928
Pyramid, No. 108.....	Dec. 6, 1928
Big Valley, No. 140.....	Dec. 6, 1928
Ancient Landmark, No. 109.....	Dec. 10, 1928
Bow River, No. 1.....	Dec. 10, 1928
St. Mark's, No. 118.....	Dec. 15, 1928
Pembina, No. 126.....	Dec. 15, 1928
Drumheller, No. 146.....	Dec. 15, 1928
Perfection, No. 9.....	Dec. 18, 1928
Calgary, No. 23.....	Dec. 18, 1928
Zetland, No. 83.....	Dec. 18, 1928
Strathcona, No. 77.....	Dec. 19, 1928
Dominion, No. 117.....	Dec. 19, 1928
Renfrew, No. 134.....	Dec. 24, 1928
Lochearn, No. 151.....	Dec. 24, 1928
Mount Lebanon, No. 54.....	Dec. 29, 1928
Melrose, No. 139.....	Dec. 29, 1928
Excelsior, No. 80.....	Jan. 2, 1929
Ashlar, No. 28.....	Jan. 8, 1929
Hand Hill, No. 98.....	Jan. 8, 1929
Northland, No. 147.....	Jan. 10, 1929
Suffield, No. 85.....	Mar. 26, 1929

To Hold Special Elections

Crossfield, No. 48.	Oct. 29, 1928
Carbon, No. 107.	Oct. 30, 1928
Meridian, No. 129.	Oct. 30, 1928
Victoria, No. 13.	Nov. 2, 1928
Lake Saskatoon, No. 106.	Nov. 13, 1928
Forestburg, No. 128.	Nov. 13, 1928
Empire, No. 63.	Nov. 22, 1928
Crocus, No. 115.	Dec. 12, 1928
Ivanhoe, No. 142.	Dec. 13, 1928
Victoria, No. 13.	Dec. 21, 1928
Big Valley, No. 140.	Dec. 21, 1928
Meridian, No. 129.	Dec. 24, 1928

To Elect and Invest Out of Time

Lethbridge, No. 39.	June 20, 1928
Donalda, No. 150.	July 19, 1928
Donalda, No. 150.	Aug. 6, 1928
Star of the West, No. 34.	Sept. 29, 1928
Buffalo Park, No. 44.	Oct. 8, 1928
West Edmonton, No. 101.	Oct. 13, 1928
Doric, No. 31.	Mar. 1, 1929
Stavely, No. 33.	Mar. 9, 1929
Bow Island, No. 64.	April 2, 1929
Big Valley, No. 140.	April 11, 1929
Big Valley, No. 140.	May 13, 1929

To Invest Out of Time

Kilwinning, No. 110.	July 24, 1928
Ashlar, No. 28.	Jan. 8, 1929
Foremost, No. 103.	April 10, 1929
Rocky Mountain, No. 86.	April 18, 1929

To Change Night of Regular Meeting

Acme, No. 60.	June 16, 1928
Strathmore, No. 53.	June 20, 1928
St. Alban's, No. 145.	June 22, 1928
St. John's, No. 25.	June 23, 1928
Cascade, No. 5.	Aug. 2, 1928
Concord, No. 124.	Aug. 8, 1928
Verdigris, No. 100.	Aug. 14, 1928
Lamont, No. 94.	Aug. 31, 1928
North Star, No. 4.	Oct. 12, 1928
Spitzie, No. 6.	Oct. 20, 1928
Buffalo Park, No. 44.	Oct. 20, 1928
Sentinel, No. 26.	Oct. 29, 1928
Alberta, No. 3.	Nov. 13, 1928
Champion, No. 84.	Nov. 13, 1928
Innisfail, No. 8.	Nov. 16, 1928
King Hiram, No. 21.	Nov. 22, 1928
Hand Hill, No. 98.	Nov. 24, 1928
Granite, No. 127.	Nov. 27, 1928

Bowden, No. 42.....	Dec.	1, 1928
Bow Island, No. 64.....	Dec.	1, 1928
Harmony, No. 75.....	Dec.	1, 1928
Acadia, No. 82.....	Dec.	6, 1928
Big Valley, No. 140.....	Dec.	6, 1928
Bassano, No. 55.....	Dec.	7, 1928
Craigmyle, No. 132.....	Dec.	7, 1928
Corinthian, No. 22.....	Dec.	12, 1928
Manyberries, No. 133.....	Dec.	12, 1928
Gleichen, No. 36.....	Dec.	15, 1928
York, No. 119.....	Dec.	15, 1928
Kenilworth, No. 29.....	Dec.	18, 1928
Vermilion, No. 24.....	Dec.	20, 1928
Spitzie, No. 6.....	Dec.	21, 1928
Unity, No. 51.....	Jan.	2, 1929
Craigmyle, No. 132.....	Feb.	13, 1929
Cascade, No. 5.....	Mar.	23, 1929
Verdigris, No. 100.....	April	10, 1929
Rosebud, No. 149.....	May	13, 1929
Grassy Lake, No. 57.....	May	27, 1929
Jasper Park, No. 143.....	May	30, 1929
Charity, No. 67.....	June	4, 1929

To Change Hour of Regular Meeting

Mount Lebanon, No. 54.....	Dec.	29, 1928
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To Confer Degrees Out of Time

Edgerton, No. 102.....	June	18, 1928
St. Alban's, No. 145.....	Sept.	11, 1928
Patricia, No. 91.....	Oct.	22, 1928
Chief Mountain, No. 58.....	May	13, 1929

To Act with Physical Defect

Peace River, No. 89.....	Oct.	18, 1928
Patricia, No. 91.....	Dec.	10, 1928
Bow River, No. 1.....	May	8, 1929

To Initiate Without Residence Qualifications

Apollo, No. 27.....	Aug.	22, 1928
Cyprus, No. 113.....	Sept.	11, 1928
Saskatchewan, No. 92.....	Oct.	8, 1928
Pembina, No. 126.....	May	17, 1929

To Install a W.M. Without Warden's Qualifications

Zetland, No. 83.....	Dec.	21, 1928
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To Ballot Without Notice of Motion on Honorary Membership

Ivanhoe, No. 142.....	Dec.	13, 1928
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To Re-ballot on Rejected Candidate Out of Time

St. John's, No. 25.....	Nov.	26, 1928
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To Receive a Member of Suspended Lodge as a Visitor

Norwood, No. 90.....June 28, 1928

To Waive the Rules and Regulations of Benevolence Committee

Committee on Benevolence.....Jan. 21, 1929

Lodges Incorporated

Rockyford, No. 123.....July 10, 1928
 Carstairs, No. 20.....July 11, 1928
 Buffalo Park, No. 44.....Oct. 8, 1928
 Irricana, No. 137.....Nov. 15, 1928

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

Upon the recommendation of the M. W. the Grand Master of Arizona, the M. W. the Grand Master has appointed W. Bro. Alexander Macdonald, of Ray, Arizona, our Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of Arizona.

Upon the recommendation of the M. W. the Grand Master of Alberta, M. W. Bro. J. A. Jackson, of Lethbridge, was commissioned as Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Canada, near the Grand Lodge of Alberta.

The following Special Committees were appointed by the M. W. the Grand Master:

Grand Master's Address

M. W. Bro. W. J. Botterill, Chairman; W. Bro. Walter H. Geering;
 R. W. Bro. William H. Grainger.

Grand Secretary's Address

M. W. Bro. George E. Cruickshank, Chairman; R. W. Bro. W. S. Cameron; V. W. Bro. George Ellis.

Fraternal Dead

R. W. Bro. W. T. H. Cripps, Chairman; R. W. Bro. W. J. Good;
 V. W. Bro. Harry Ford.

MEMBERSHIP

Total Membership, December 27, 1927.....13,319

Increase

Initiated.....695
 Passed.....654
 Raised.....645
 Joined.....300
 Reinstated.....70

Total Increase.....1,065

Decrease

Dimitted.....312
 Suspended N.P.D.....205
 Suspended U.M.C.....4
 Died.....111

Total Decrease.....632

Net Increase.....433

Total Membership, December 27, 1928.....13,752

On assuming charge of this office last June, I soon realized how much was owing to R. W. Bro. Ireland and his office staff for the very efficient manner in which the work of Grand Lodge had been carried on in the face of all the difficulties as a result of the fire in the Elma Block. Offices had been secured, shelving set up in vault, library and stockroom and the most of our Proceedings and books put in place, and while making all these arrangements the work of the office in preparation for the Grand Lodge Communication was carried on without interruption. It is a great pleasure to record the fact that R. W. Bro. Ireland rendered me every assistance in his power at all times during the year, and to him and the loyalty of the office staff in a time of change, and the inevitable confusion that arises in such conditions, credit must be accorded for the work accomplished.

On the 1st of January we assumed tenancy of the new offices in the temple, but owing to the necessity of preparing the quarters allotted to us, it was two months before we could move in. The offices are conveniently planned, consisting of a general office, private office, workroom, vault and stockroom. The library is housed in a large well-lighted room adjoining, the rooms all being situated in the front of the building on the Mezzanine floor, looking out over Central Park, making particularly pleasant offices in which to work. The committee in charge of the fittings have furnished the rooms with every necessary convenience for carrying on the work, and I am sure our Grand Lodge offices will compare favorably with those in any Grand Jurisdiction.

Accompanying the Grand Master, I had the pleasure of attending all the district meetings. These meetings are now thoroughly organized and are a recognized feature of our Masonic year. The discussions that took place, addresses that were given and the high standard reached in the exemplification of the Work are evidence of the success of the efforts of our late Grand Secretary in stimulating an interest in Masonic literature and his insistence on uniformity in Work.

The district meetings bring local questions and problems forcibly to the attention of members and Grand Lodge officers and many of these matters are cleared up by the debates which take place. In addition, the district meetings give an unrivalled opportunity for the brethren and the Grand Officers to meet and get acquainted.

I cannot adequately express my appreciation of the kindly co-operation and support I have had from, may I say, every brother in the jurisdiction, and it has smoothed away many difficulties and added materially to the pleasure of serving the Fraternity in this jurisdiction.

Fraternally submitted,

J. H. W. S. KEMMIS,

Grand Secretary.

Financial Report of the Grand Secretary and Auditor's Report for the Year Ending January 31st, 1929

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY

The Grand Secretary in Account with Grand Lodge.

Moneys received between February 1, 1928, and January 31, 1929.

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1.	Bow River.....	\$481.05	40.	Joppa.....	93.15
2.	Medicine Hat.....	401.80	41.	King Solomon.....	47.85
3.	Alberta.....	166.30	42.	Bowden.....	101.25
4.	North Star.....	477.15	43.	Tuscan.....	264.20
5.	Cascade.....	271.35	44.	Buffalo Park....	107.05
6.	Spitzie.....	134.70	45.	Ionic.....	70.45
7.	Edmonton.....	549.15	46.	Palestine.....	105.75
8.	Innisfail.....	62.65	47.	Chinook.....	105.70
9.	Perfection.....	678.30	48.	Crossfield.....	60.25
10.	Eureka.....	99.25	49.	Robert Burns....	61.65
11.	Acacia.....	335.24	50.	Comet.....	38.80
12.	Red Deer.....	222.30	51.	Unity.....	733.85
13.	Victoria.....	103.86	53.	Strathmore.....	254.53
14.	Jasper.....	329.20	54.	Mount Lebanon..	413.20
15.	Wetaskiwin.....	159.15	55.	Bassano.....	80.90
16.	Mountain View..	170.90	56.	Beaver.....	115.50
17.	Nanton.....	178.65	57.	Grassy Lake.....	105.00
18.	Britannia.....	149.55	58.	Chief Mountain..	70.35
19.	Cornerstone.....	257.40	59.	King George.....	519.80
20.	Carstairs.....	105.27	60.	Acme.....	106.00
21.	King Hiram.....	183.50	61.	Provost.....	174.15
22.	Corinthian.....	137.50	62.	Coal.....	80.50
23.	Calgary.....	433.05	63.	Empire.....	286.35
24.	Vermilion.....	125.20	64.	Bow Island.....	68.70
25.	St. John's.....	239.05	65.	Diamond City....	59.15
26.	Sentinel.....	111.21	66.	St. Andrew's.....	97.80
27.	Apollo.....	231.55	67.	Charity.....	153.75
28.	Ashlar.....	396.05	68.	Edson.....	266.25
29.	Kenilworth.....	171.50	69.	Connaught.....	86.90
30.	Summit.....	110.90	70.	Quarry.....	124.00
31.	Doric.....	109.60	71.	Tawatinaw.....	96.80
32.	Cairo.....	135.60	72.	Coronation.....	170.45
33.	Stavely.....	105.10	73.	Brooks.....	216.25
34.	Star of the West..	157.25	74.	Vulcan.....	215.75
35.	Mizpah.....	207.80	75.	Harmony.....	131.00
36.	Gleichen.....	164.65	76.	Fidelity.....	151.15
37.	Camrose.....	281.80	77.	Strathcona.....	308.55
38.	Hope.....	113.55	78.	Hanna.....	174.30
39.	Lethbridge.....	288.85	79.	Morning Star.....	57.25

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
80.	Excelsior.....	66.51	121.	Clive.....	57.90
81.	Commercial.....	302.80	122.	Rising Sun.....	102.75
82.	Acadia.....	68.10	123.	Rockyford.....	87.60
83.	Zetland.....	419.90	124.	Concord.....	220.50
84.	Champion.....	125.25	125.	Cavell.....	102.95
85.	Suffield.....	63.55	126.	Pembina.....	70.90
86.	Rocky Mountain..	115.60	127.	Granite.....	109.50
87.	Crescent.....	386.05	128.	Forestburg.....	106.40
88.	Wahpun.....	78.35	129.	Meridian.....	64.75
89.	Peace River.....	151.45	130.	Hussar.....	82.50
90.	Norwood.....	226.20	131.	Kitscoty.....	96.70
91.	Patricia.....	391.25	132.	Craigmyle.....	69.60
92.	Saskatchewan....	173.45	133.	Manyberries....	58.30
93.	Symbol.....	401.20	134.	Renfrew.....	233.90
94.	Lamont.....	121.60	135.	Alliance.....	74.55
95.	Kitchener.....	28.70	136.	Cresset.....	51.55
96.	Dynamic.....	139.60	137.	Irricana.....	42.40
97.	Albion.....	92.14	138.	Onoway.....	52.80
98.	Hand Hill.....	100.30	139.	Melrose.....	63.85
99.	Mount Moriah....	30.25	140.	Big Valley.....	119.90
100.	Verdigris.....	214.15	141.	Efficiency.....	104.15
101.	West Edmonton..	193.30	142.	Ivanhoe.....	224.90
102.	Edgerton.....	90.59	143.	Jasper Park....	182.95
103.	Foremost.....	77.85	144.	Gratton.....	79.25
104.	Oyen.....	48.50	145.	St. Alban's.....	178.40
105.	Grande Prairie..	235.20	146.	Drumheller....	170.35
106.	Lake Saskatoon..	125.55	147.	Northland.....	57.60
107.	Carbon.....	129.85	148.	Mayerthorpe....	31.85
108.	Pyramid.....	53.25	149.	Rosebud.....	73.90
109.	Ancient Landmark	51.30	150.	Donalda.....	111.45
110.	Kilwinning.....	73.25	151.	Lochearn.....	176.45
111.	Nobleford.....	64.90	152.	Standard.....	77.85
112.	Victory.....	55.27	U.D.	Whitecourt.....	60.20
113.	Cyprus.....	106.40	U.D.	Sharon.....	93.60
114.	Westlock.....	92.60	U.D.	Waskatenau....	54.50
115.	Crocus.....	91.20		Masonic District No. 3..	84.00
116.	Spirit River.....	119.95		Masonic District No. 9..	91.00
117.	Dominion.....	128.00		Masonic District No. 14.	84.00
118.	St. Mark's.....	192.10		Sundry Accounts.....	6.84
119.	York.....	206.30			
120.	Monitor.....	181.85			
				Total.....	\$25,237.36

LEDGER BALANCES

As at January 31, 1929

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1.	Bow River.....	\$ 9.90	14.	Jasper.....	.10
2.	Medicine Hat....	4.95	16.	Mountain View...	14.28
6.	Spitzie.....	11.65	17.	Nanton.....	4.50
7.	Edmonton.....	3.80	19.	Cornerstone.....	.55
8.	Innisfail.....	17.00	22.	Corinthian.....	159.30
9.	Perfection.....	5.25	23.	Calgary.....	211.50
11.	Acacia.....	5.00	25.	St. John's.....	3.25
12.	Red Deer.....	3.45	26.	Sentinel.....	1.39
13.	Victoria.....	1.00	27.	Apollo.....	9.45

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
28.	Ashlar.....	31.75	91.	Patricia.....	366.40
30.	Summit.....	9.50	92.	Saskatchewan....	6.88
31.	Doric.....	6.10	94.	Lamont.....	2.25
32.	Cairo.....	12.20	96.	Dynamic.....	3.25
33.	Stavely.....	2.45	97.	Albion.....	.17
34.	Star of the West..	2.00	98.	Hand Hill.....	6.30
37.	Camrose.....	4.65	99.	Mount Moriah....	3.60
38.	Hope.....	2.00	101.	West Edmonton..	.85
39.	Lethbridge.....	2.85	102.	Edgerton.....	4.35
40.	Joppa.....	3.95	104.	Oyen.....	1.05
41.	King Solomon....	.20	108.	Pyramid.....	29.70
43.	Tuscan.....	4.80	109.	Ancient Landmark	.15
44.	Buffalo Park....	3.58	110.	Kilwinning.....	.90
45.	Ionic.....	37.00	112.	Victory.....	1.21
46.	Palestine.....	2.65	113.	Cyprus.....	39.45
47.	Chinook.....	1.50	117.	Dominion.....	27.60
48.	Crossfield.....	1.20	120.	Monitor.....	87.50
50.	Comet.....	4.55	121.	Clive.....	9.48
51.	Unity.....	.75	122.	Rising Sun.....	7.24
53.	Strathmore.....	5.17	123.	Rockyford.....	.25
54.	Mount Lebanon..	.65	126.	Pembina.....	8.95
55.	Bassano.....	8.00	127.	Granite.....	9.10
56.	Beaver.....	6.05	128.	Forestburg.....	1.75
57.	Grassy Lake....	24.70	129.	Meridian.....	4.30
59.	King George.....	2.20	131.	Kitscoty.....	3.15
60.	Acme.....	.65	132.	Craigmyle.....	3.55
62.	Coal.....	6.75	133.	Manyberries.....	4.75
63.	Empire.....	3.80	134.	Renfrew.....	.73
64.	Bow Island.....	112.30	135.	Alliance.....	24.40
65.	Diamond City....	1.15	136.	Cresset.....	.85
66.	St. Andrew's....	2.50	139.	Melrose.....	2.09
67.	Charity.....	13.30	140.	Big Valley.....	6.55
68.	Edson.....	9.70	141.	Efficiency.....	31.45
70.	Quarry.....	10.40	142.	Ivanhoe.....	15.05
71.	Tawatinaw.....	7.15	143.	Jasper Park.....	1.05
72.	Coronation.....	1.15	144.	Gratton.....	.90
73.	Brooks.....	.20	145.	St. Alban's.....	3.40
74.	Vulcan.....	.25	146.	Drumheller.....	.90
75.	Harmony.....	.20	147.	Northland.....	2.15
76.	Fidelity.....	66.20	148.	Mayerthorpe....	5.05
77.	Strathcona.....	4.20	149.	Rosebud.....	22.05
78.	Hanna.....	4.50	150.	Donalda.....	3.15
79.	Morning Star....	13.80	151.	Lochearn.....	12.30
80.	Excelsior.....	.45	152.	Standard.....	.70
81.	Commercial.....	4.85	U.D. Sharon.....	12.00	
83.	Zetland.....	2.40	U.D. Waskatenau..	.65	
85.	Suffield.....	5.45	U.D. Earl Haig....	58.85	
86.	Rocky Mountain..	1.25	Masonic District No. 4..	59.74	
87.	Crescent.....	193.05	Masonic District No. 11.	84.15	
88.	Wahpun.....	70.20	Masonic District No. 15.	.15	
90.	Norwood.....	1.20			
Total.....					\$2,103.26

CREDIT BALANCES

As at January 31, 1929

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
3.	Alberta.....	\$ 2.25	103.	Foremost.....	3.95
4.	North Star.....	6.70	105.	Grande Prairie....	17.75
5.	Cascade.....	3.35	106.	Lake Saskatoon...	.50
10.	Eureka.....	8.90	107.	Carbon.....	.30
15.	Wetaskiwin.....	.10	114.	Westlock.....	.75
18.	Britannia.....	1.55	115.	Crocus.....	5.25
24.	Vermilion.....	6.16	116.	Spirit River.....	.90
29.	Kenilworth.....	1.60	118.	St. Mark's.....	.75
35.	Mizpah.....	2.40	119.	York.....	25.55
36.	Gleichen.....	1.40	125.	Cavell.....	1.35
42.	Bowden.....	3.85	130.	Hussar.....	1.45
49.	Robert Burns.....	.90	137.	Irricana.....	.30
58.	Chief Mountain...	1.20	138.	Onoway.....	8.40
61.	Provost.....	1.10	U.D.	Whitecourt.....	12.80
69.	Connaught.....	6.90	Masonic District No. 2..		17.30
82.	Acadia.....	2.75	Masonic District No. 5..		.10
84.	Champion.....	2.80	Masonic District No. 9..		8.75
89.	Peace River.....	30.55	Masonic District No. 12.		1.50
93.	Symbol.....	12.55			
95.	Kitchener.....	1.00			
100.	Verdigris.....	2.05	Total.....		\$207 71

MASONIC BENEVOLENT FUND RECEIPTS

From February 1, 1928, to January 31, 1929

Rent, 14th Ave. property, Calgary.....	\$315.00	Proceeds, sale of 14th Ave. property.....	\$1,500.00
Rent, 3rd Ave. property, Calgary.....	33.00	Rebate, Taxes & Insur- ance 14th Ave. prop...	73.95
Loan, repaid.....	150.00	Transferred from Cur- rent Account.....	4,785.94
Donation, Jasper Lodge, No. 14.....	24.00	Interest, Savings.....	74.57
			<u>\$6,956.46</u>

MASONIC BENEVOLENT FUND STATEMENT

Feb. 1, 1928—Balance in Savings Account.....	\$2,065.72
Cash Receipts.....	2,071.95
Donations.....	24.00
On Account of Dues.....	4,785.94
Interest, Savings.....	74.57
	<u>\$9,022.18</u>
Less:	
Invested in Bonds.....	\$7,657.48
City of Calgary, Taxes.....	284.90
Repairs to Property.....	6.85
	<u>\$7,949.23</u>
Feb. 1, 1929—Balance in Savings Account.....	<u>\$1,072.95</u>

MASONIC RELIEF FUND STATEMENT

Feb. 1, 1928—Balance in Savings Account.....	\$3,215.88
Interest on Bonds.....	6,778.31
Dues.....	6,728.25
Champion Lodge, No. 84, Grant.....\$	10.00
Lethbridge Lodge, No. 39, Grant ...	50.00
Cyprus Lodge, No. 113, Grant.	10.00
Doric Lodge, No. 31, Grant.....	25.00
Patricia Lodge, No. 91.....	207.75
	302.75
Interest, Agreement of Sale ..	68.25
Interest, Savings.....	42.81
	\$17,136.25
Less:	
Cheques issued for Grants.	8,553.74
Feb. 1, 1929—Balance in Savings Account.....	\$8,582.51

INVESTMENT AND LOAN ACCOUNT

Benevolent Fund:	
Dominion and Provincial Bonds (par value).....	\$144,503.33
Calgary Real Estate.....	1,100.00
Benevolent Loans.....	350.00
	\$145,953.33

INTEREST ACCOUNT

As at January 31, 1929

Dominion and Provincial Bonds, Benevolent Fund.....\$	1,705.04
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AUDITOR'S REPORT

Calgary, May 30th, 1929.

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, Officers and Members, of
the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Sir and Brethren:

I have conducted an audit of the books and records of the Grand Secretary for the fiscal year ended 31st January, 1929, and submit herewith the following statements:

Balance Sheet of the General and Benevolent Funds as at 31st January, 1929.

Abstract Statement of the Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the General and Benevolent Funds for the period.

Revenue Account for the period showing the result of the operations during the past year.

I have to report that all my requirements as Auditor have been complied with, that full and sufficient vouchers have been furnished me covering all payments, and all information and explanations required by me have been satisfactorily answered.

The Revenue Account shows a Loss of \$1,688.82 for the year. This is accounted for by the extraordinary expense consequent upon the death of M. W. Bro. Taylor; the increased amount of printing required during the year and the expense incurred in entertaining Grand Lodge. It is evident from this Account that the fees charged are sufficient to cover the ordinary expenditures of Grand Lodge, and that should additional expenditure be authorized it would be necessary to increase the Membership Fees.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. IRELAND,
Chartered Accountant.

GRAND LODGE OF ALBERTA, A.F. & A.M.**REVENUE ACCOUNT**

For 12 Months Ended 31st January, 1929

By Membership Fees	\$ 6,728.25
Initiation Fees	1,368.00
Certificate Fees	1,493.00
Life Membership Fees	205.00
Charter Fees	150.00
Dispensations	352.00
Supplies sold	1,810.09
Interest on Deposit Receipt	44.38
Gross Revenue	\$12,150.72
Cost of Supplies Sold:	
Inventory, Feb. 1, 1928	\$5,696.32
Purchases	1,523.37
	<u>\$7,219.69</u>
Less Inventory Jan. 31, 1929	5,997.25
	<u>\$1,222.44</u>
Office Expenses:	
Rent and Light	838.50
Salaries	4,877.50
Postage and Express	233.37
Telephones and Telegrams	138.27
Stationery	266.25
General Expenses	536.34
	<u>6,890.23</u>
To Insurance	\$ 271.65
Printing	1,764.57
Travelling & Grand Master's Expenses	1,142.10
Grand Lodge Expense	531.65
Regalia	161.09
Exchange	1.05
	<u>3,872.11</u>
Special Grants	1,744.00
Depreciation:	
Furniture and Fixtures	110.76
	<u>13,839.54</u>
Excess of Expenditure over Income	\$ 1,688.62

GRAND LODGE OF ALBERTA, A.F. & A.M

RELIEF FUND

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements from February 1st, 1928,
to January 31st, 1929

To Balance in Bank, Feb. 1, 1928.....	\$ 3,215.88	
Membership Fees.....	6,728.25	
Interest on Bond Investments.....	6,778.31	
Interest on Savings Account.....	42.81	
Revenue from Property.....	68.25	
Repayments of Loans and Grants.....	302.75	
By Grants made.....		\$ 8,553.74
Balance in Savings Account.....		8,582.51
	<u>\$17,136.25</u>	<u>\$17,136.25</u>

GRAND LODGE OF ALBERTA, A.F. & A.M.

BENEVOLENT FUND

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements from February 1st, 1928
to January 31st, 1929

To Balance in Bank, Feb. 1st, 1928.....	\$ 2,065.72	
Membership Fees.....	4,785.94	
Rents from Properties.....	348.00	
Proceeds from Sale of Property.....	1,500.00	
Loan repaid.....	150.00	
Rebate on Taxes and Insurance.....	73.95	
Interest on Savings Account.....	74.57	
Donations.....	24.00	
By Invested in Bonds.....		7,657.48
City of Calgary Taxes on Properties.....		284.90
Repairs to Properties.....		6.85
Balance in Savings Account.....		1,072.95
	<u>\$ 9,022.18</u>	<u>\$ 9,022.18</u>

GRAND LODGE OF ALBERTA, A.F. & A.M.**BENEVOLENT FUND**

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements from February 1st
to May 31st, 1929

To Balance in Bank, Feb. 1, 1929.....	\$ 1,072.95	
Payments on Agreement of Sale of House. . .	1,000.00	
Rent of 3rd Avenue Property	6.00	
By Balance in Bank.....		2,078.95
	<u>\$ 2,078.95</u>	<u>\$ 2,078.95</u>

GRAND LODGE OF ALBERTA, A.F. & A.M.**RELIEF FUND**

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements from February 1st
to May 31st, 1929

To Balance in Bank, February 1, 1929.....	\$ 8,582.51	
Interest on Bonds.....	1,760.00	
Interest on Agreement of Sale.....	110.50	
Refund on Grants.....	295.10	
By Grants paid.....		4,595.35
Balance in Bank.....		6,152.76
	<u>\$10,748.11</u>	<u>\$10,748.11</u>

GRAND LODGE OF ALBERTA, A.F. & A.M.**Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements from February 1st, 1928, to January 31st, 1929**

RECEIPTS		DISBURSEMENTS	
To Balance in Bank, Feb. 1st, 1928.....	\$ 2,073.23	By Books, Stationery & Supplies	1,523.37
Receipts from Lodges.....	25,237.36	General Expenses.....	1,986.93
Insurance recovered from Fire.....	4,611.87	Fixtures.....	23.35
Sundries.....	19.75	Insurance.....	271.65
Interest on Deposit Receipt.....	44.38	Office Rent.....	811.26
		Salaries.....	4,877.50
		Postage, Express, etc.....	233.37
		Printing.....	1,764.57
		Regalia.....	866.36
		Telephones & Telegrams.....	138.27
		Exchange.....	68.30
			12,564.93
		Fees collected from Lodges transferred to Relief & Benevolent Funds.....	11,514.19
		Grand Lodge Expenses.....	531.65
		Fire Loss Expenses.....	683.35
		Special Grants.....	1,744.00
		Balance in Bank.....	4,948.47
	<u>\$ 31,986.59</u>		<u>\$ 31,986.59</u>

Calgary, May 30th, 1929.

I hereby certify that I have audited the foregoing statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements and certify same to be true and correct, and in accordance with the vouchers submitted.

WM IRELAND, Chartered Accountant, Auditor.

GRAND LODGE OF ALBERTA, A.F. & A.M.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements from February 1st to May 31st, 1929

RECEIPTS		DISBURSEMENTS	
To Balance in Bank, Feb. 1st, 1929.....	\$ 4,948.47	By Books and Stationery.....	\$ 598.25
Receipts from Lodges.....	3,081.38	Expense.....	673.20
		Furniture and Fixtures.....	2,468.76
		Insurance.....	188.50
		Rent.....	520.00
		Salaries.....	1,750.00
		Postage and Express.....	134.56
		Printing.....	62.53
		Regalia.....	78.50
		Telephone and Telegrams.....	71.28
		Exchange.....	16.40
		Balance in Bank.....	6,561.98
			1,467.87
	<u>\$ 8,029.85</u>		<u>\$ 8,029.85</u>

Calgary, June 3rd, 1929.

I hereby certify that I have audited the foregoing statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements and certify same to be true and correct, and in accordance with the vouchers submitted.

WM. IRELAND, Chartered Accountant, Auditor.

Resolved, on motion of M. W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis (6), seconded by R. W. Bro. W. H. Chappell (86), "That the Report of the Grand Secretary, except that of the Financial Statement, be received and referred to the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report and that the Financial Statement, including the Auditor's Report, be referred to the Committee on Finance."

REPORT OF THE GRAND LIBRARIAN

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Sir and Brethren:

I have pleasure in presenting the Twenty-fourth Annual Report as Grand Librarian of this Grand Lodge.

We desire to make grateful acknowledgment of the receipt of the following:

1. Copies of the Proceedings of sister jurisdictions for the present year, also copies of the Proceedings of former years, where such were wanting to complete our Grand Lodge Library.
2. Copies of digests, codes, year books, etc., donated.
3. Copies of leading Masonic publications, supplied by their editors.

The demand for travelling libraries has almost ceased owing no doubt to the purchase by lodges and members of the same and other books, so I have not replaced the sets which were damaged by the fire.

We still have a few slightly damaged books remaining to dispose of. A number of these were sold at half-price during the year. We replaced several of the sold out volumes and sets, but there has not been a great demand for them.

Our library is now housed in appropriate quarters, the room being the largest and best in our suite of offices, spacious, well lighted and airy. The furnishing committee, a sub-committee of the Committee on Finance, have installed well built oak bookcases with doors, which will give us shelving accommodation for some years.

By the terms of our lease, we give the use of the library room to the eight lodges which occupy the temple, for committee purposes, for two nights in each week. By arrangement these nights are Tuesday and Thursday. There is one lodge which has found it impossible to use either of these nights, and until other arrangements can be made, I have allowed them to use the room on Saturday night.

Now that we have a well appointed library, available to all members, it is necessary to consider ways and means of making it accessible. To this end I would point out that the library should be catalogued and indexed in order that any subject and all references thereto may be easily found, and it is hoped that the Installed Masters Association founded by the late V. W. Bro. George Beart, will make this one of their principal activities in the City of Calgary.

We had a large number of Proceedings of other Grand Lodges and after making up sets for the Grand Lodge Library, we were able to send many duplicate copies to Edmonton, where the Installed Masters

Association have undertaken to establish the nucleus of a Masonic Library. These books, however, and any others we may send them, will remain the property of Grand Lodge, the idea being to eventually have a library in Edmonton, which will be of use to the lodges and brethren of that city and the surrounding districts.

I have consistently refused to let any of our books out on loan, the Grand Lodge library being for reference purposes only, and if a book is loaned out it is not available for the member who may come at any time seeking for information from it.

I regret to find some of our sets are broken and other volumes missing. The more important of these should be replaced. We are taking steps to try and replace volumes of Proceedings of other Grand Lodges which were destroyed or badly damaged by the fire.

We have a large surplus quantity of our own Proceedings for which we have no storage room. At the present time they are packed in boxes and stored in one end of the Temple Club Room by courtesy of the Temple management. Some permanent storage place should be obtained.

Fraternally submitted,

J. H. W. S. KEMMIS,
Grand Librarian.

Resolved, on motion of M. W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis (6), seconded by R. W. Bro. W. H. Chappell (86), "That the Report of the Grand Librarian be received and referred to the Committee on Masonic Research and Education."

CALLED FROM LABOR

Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment at 12:00 o'clock noon.

First Day - - *Afternoon Session*

LABOR RESUMED

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at 2:00 o'clock p.m.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

Lethbridge, June 11, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M. W. Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes met immediately after the last Grand Lodge meeting in Calgary, at which the various sub-committees were appointed.

The Board met again in Lethbridge on Tuesday, June 11, 1929, where the reports of all sub-committees were passed for further consideration at this meeting of Grand Lodge.

Fraternally submitted,

S. H. MIDDLETON,
Chairman

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. S. H. Middleton (58), seconded by M. W. Bro. G. E. Cruickshank (26), "That the Report of the Board of General Purposes be received and adopted."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL DEAD

Lethbridge, June 12, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Sir and Brethren:

It is with very deep sorrow and real regret that your Committee on Fraternal Dead make their report as to the passing over into a higher service with the Great Architect of the Universe of one hundred and eleven Master Workmen of this Grand Jurisdiction. As the years pass by, each Grand Lodge Communication finds well-known faces missing from its united bond of fellowship and service, but behind the shadow of regret can be discerned the brilliance which belongs to the dawning of that morning when all earth's shadows will have fled before the radiance of the glorious Morning Star, and our earthly brotherhood will reach its finality in the Great Fatherhood of the Eternal.

To the relatives of those who are walking in the light of the nearer presence of the Great Master of All, our very sincere sympathy is tendered, and we hope that the tender memories of bygone years when love and friendship walked hand in hand will help to assuage the bitter grief of parting and hold some small meed of comfort in anticipation of a reunion in the Courts of Heaven.

It would ill become us not to mention one of our brethren by name as typical of all our brethren, both living and departed, in that he enshrined in himself the highest ideals of manhood and Masonry:

M. W. Bro. Thomas McNabb, P.G.M.

who was called from this life to the next on April 18th of this present year. M. W. Bro. J. A. Jackson has presented to this Grand Lodge a very moving memorial. More words cannot add to the regard and esteem of Masons, not only in this jurisdiction, but spreading far beyond its confines, for our late M. W. Brother, and his memory will remain long in the heart of Masonry, particularly in this city. A long life well lived is a worthy memorial to leave in the hearts of his friends and our united prayer for him will be "Requiescat in Pace."

It will not be out of place to mention here V. W. Bro. George F. Beart, of Empire Lodge, No. 63, Edmonton, who died on May 16th last. His work and zeal for the Order will be long remembered in this jurisdiction, and his memory forever perpetuated in that he was the founder and first President of the Installed Masters' Association of Alberta. On such foundations do we build; may we make a structure that will stand the test of time. During the year, in our own jurisdiction, sixty-four lodges mourn the loss of one hundred and eleven brethren.

The hand of death has not been idle in sister jurisdictions, and we regret to announce that there has been a loss to the Craft of thirty-one distinguished brethren in these jurisdictions during the past year. To our brethren in these Grand Jurisdictions we extend our sincere sympathy in their personal loss and also to the Craft as a whole.

Today as we look back along the highway thus marked out by Time, we find inspiration and courage to a high endeavor in an almost unparalleled degree. To be worthy sons of worthy sires is indeed a great and high task, and one not unworthy of our day and generation.

When the call comes to us may we be found ready, and may the brethren of the years yet to be look back, even as do we today, and feel as justly proud of their race and lineage and of their brethren of this great and noble Order.

"Pass on, brave hearts, you do but leave behind
The perfume of a thousand fragrant blooms.
Your footsteps do but echo from the past
To linger still in memory's furnished rooms.

"Furnished with thoughts of kindly spoken words,
Of kindly deeds, unheralded, unsung,
Of rough paths smoothed, of anguished moments eased,
Each like a bloom that you will find among
The beauties of an old world garden fair;
Our brethren these, you find them everywhere."

Fraternally submitted,

WALTER T. H. CRIPPS,

Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. W. T. H. Cripps (67), seconded by R. W. Bro. A. Davison (59), "That the Report of the Committee on Fraternal Dead be received and the sympathy of Grand Lodge assured to all affected lodges and Grand Lodges."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CONDITION OF MASONRY

Lethbridge, June 11, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on the Condition of Masonry respectfully submit the following report:

The individual reports submitted by the District Deputy Grand Masters have been carefully reviewed. To give a comprehensive survey of the allied activities as outlined therein would entail far too much time and thought on this occasion. A brief digest, however, giving the salient points will more than amply repay our consideration.

We find that the condition of the Craft is extremely optimistic; first, by the peace and harmony which prevails within our lodges, and secondly, by the increased attendance at the regular meetings. We rather attribute the latter to the deep interest which has been aroused by the introduction of the Grand Master's letters, which received careful consideration and provoked much discussion at each of the District Meetings. One point of interest which we desire to mention is included in the report of Lake Saskatoon Lodge, District No. 13, where on the evening of July 4, 1928, four brothers were initiated. Later another brother was admitted, and now the father of these stalwart Masonic sons has made application for initiation.

Your committee note with pleasure that the District Meetings continue to act as a great magnet by drawing from even the remote

districts delegates who take back to their respective lodges the same information and keen inspiration which are so manifest at these notable gatherings.

It is a matter of keen regret that we have to call your attention to the large number of members who are in arrears in dues. Although the aggregate debit has this year been reduced by six cents per member, the average now stands at \$2.61 per member. Surely it is high time that this amount, which represents many thousands of dollars, should be appreciably reduced.

Your committee note that the net increase in membership is 433. We further note from a careful review of the financial statements as submitted that while the majority of lodges have their property fully insured, there are yet many delinquents who, either through carelessness or indifference have neglected this important matter. Your committee beg to recommend that the District Deputy Grand Masters be instructed to prosecute this question with all diligence.

It is a matter of keen regret, we have to chronicle the disastrous fire which occurred at King Solomon Lodge, Cochrane, but we heartily commend in this connection the action of W. Bro. Matthews who made a valiant effort to safeguard the property. A similar loss was experienced by Chinook Lodge, Cowley, to whom our regrets are offered.

Your committee appreciate the request from District No. 3, which asks for a sample copy of an Historical Register. We beg to recommend that a sample copy be prepared and duly authorized for this specific purpose.

It is felt by your committee that the concise information needed cannot be adequately given by continuing to use the present forms. No provision is made for the enumeration of either resident or non-resident members, nor yet for the sum totals under the various sub-heads outlined. We therefore beg to recommend that new forms be prepared under the hands of a competent committee.

Your committee note with pleasure that the lodges are mostly financially sound; the assets in the aggregate are greatly in excess of the liabilities.

For the faithful and efficient discharge of their duties, which have oftentimes been performed at great personal sacrifice and inconvenience, we beg to recommend that the rank of Past District Deputy Grand Master be conferred on the following brethren:

Andrew Davison (59)
Clifford C. Elliott (73)
William J. Craigen (34)
James A. McGhee (21)
Albert W. Fisk (61)
Fred S. Ditto (33)
James H. Westbrook (119)
James W. Moreash (3)

William J. Good (140)
Harold H. Hacker (25)
William Cawdron (111)
James Hobbs (101)
Griffith A. James (105)
William S. Cameron (93)
William H. Grainger (60)

Fraternally submitted,

S. H. MIDDLETON,

Chairman of Committee.

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. S. H. Middleton (58), seconded by R. W. Bro. A. Davison (59), "That the Report of the Committee on the Condition of Masonry be received and adopted."

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE

Lethbridge, June 12, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Sir and Brethren:

We, your Committee on Jurisprudence, beg to report as follows:

We have examined carefully all the cases which have been brought to our notice and make the following recommendations:

1. The case of the suspension for N.P.D. of Bro. James Kerr of Onoway Lodge, No. 138: Bro. Kerr, of Hope Lodge No. 38, became a charter member of Onoway Lodge, No. 138. On Onoway Lodge receiving its charter, the Secretary failed to notify Hope Lodge in accordance with Section 265 of the Constitution; with the result that Bro. Kerr is now in arrears in Hope Lodge to the extent of \$30.00, and has been suspended in Onoway Lodge for N.P.D.

In view of the fact that Bro. Kerr has been suspended in both lodges, we recommend that Onoway Lodge refund to Hope Lodge six months' dues plus the per capita tax paid by Hope Lodge to Grand Lodge.

2. In the matter of the rejection of the petition for transfer of membership from Norwood Lodge, No. 90, to Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, we recommend that in the case in point Grand Lodge order the name erased from the Black Book of all lodges to whom notices of rejection have been forwarded and that a form be prepared such as would prevent a repetition in similar cases.

3. In the matter of rent due by Saskatchewan Lodge, No. 92, to Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, we recommend that inasmuch as Grand Lodge had taken over the books, etc., of Saskatchewan Lodge during the time of their suspension by Grand Lodge, that Grand Lodge pay the sum of \$100.00 in full settlement of their claim.

4. In the matter of the question submitted by M. W. Bro. Bishop under date of February 14, 1929: "Is the fact of conviction of a criminal offence in our Courts sufficient proof for Masonic trial committee to hold the brother guilty of the offence charged and consequently guilty of a Masonic offence," your committee found that this matter was covered by Section 248 of our Constitution.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

G. E. CRUICKSHANK,
Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of M. W. Bro. G. E. Cruickshank (26), seconded by M. W. Bro. W. J. Botterill (29), "That the Report of the Committee on Jurisprudence be received and adopted."

The M. W. the Grand Master now invited W. Bro. Herbert H. H. Fox, The Rt. Rev. Coadjutor Bishop of Montana, to deliver his address to Grand Lodge on "The Working Tools of a Master Mason."

ADDRESS

by

W. BRO. HERBERT H. H. FOX,

The Rt. Rev. Coadjutor Bishop of Montana.

Delivered during the Session of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, held in the City of Lethbridge, on Wednesday, June 12, 1929.

M. W. Sir and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Alberta:

I am grateful for the privilege you have given me of attending this meeting of your Grand Lodge. It is interesting and suggestive and informing to see how you, our Canadian neighbors and brethren, do the things we try to do on the other side of the line. It is a little better to see at close hand than from a distance. Our vision is not as keen as the dorky's who was a witness of an automobile accident. The young lawyer examining him was trying to break down his testimony. "Do you mean to say that you could see clearly what happened at 100 yards?" "Yes, Boss, I can see nateral at 100 yards." "I suppose then that you could see as clearly at 200 yards." "Yes, Boss, my eyes are good at 200 yards." "Well, I suppose that you can see a million miles?" "Well, Boss, I reckon I can. Jedge, how far am the moon." It is a privilege to have been asked to come and address you.

Fraternal greetings that my Brother the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Montana, should have been here to convey, I bring to you from that august body.

Only an invisible line separates us in the States from you in the Provinces. May that line never become more visible than it is today. In only one respect do some of us on the States side wish that the line might be a little more defined, and that is to dam (take that in any sense you choose) the alcoholic torrent on your side from flooding our side. We don't blame you for it. The insatiable thirst of our own people is responsible, and the rum-runners are always ready to gratify their thirst and turn over an honest (or otherwise) dollar.

My address to you is on the subject of the "Working Tools of a Master Mason."

One of the characteristics of Masonry is in the use of symbols. The Masonic carpet is full of them. They are cabalistic signs to the uninitiated, full of mystery and magic. From the preparation of the candidate in the ante-room for the Entered Apprentice degree to the end of the third degree, his attention is constantly directed to objects that are symbolic of something for which Masonry stands. To the initiated, each step, each act has a meaning and a purpose that is intended to impress upon the mind of the candidate lessons that in the mere recital he would hardly remember. But clothed in tangible and concrete form it is fastened in his memory.

This brings me to a thought to which I would direct your attention. We human creatures are dependent on symbols for all our knowledge and for the progress that the race has made. When our primeval ancestors learned by groups of sounds to indicate objects, they were laying the foundation for the upward progress of the race. For the spoken word is merely a symbol of an idea that is expressed. H. G. Wells says in his "Outline of History," that "the elaboration of articulate speech gave men a mental handhold for consecutive thought and a vast enlargement of their powers of co-operation." Articulate speech is composed of vocal symbols of ideas and of things.

To this invention was added picture writing, which again is a symbol of some message that it was desired to communicate to someone else. Because speaking and writing are so much a part of our life, we seldom stop to think that the source of all our knowledge is dependent upon the symbols of the spoken or written word. Every book you read and every letter you write and every word you speak carries its message by means of symbols that have grown out of the grunts of our forbears or the picture writing of those far distant days.

So the knowledge won from reluctant nature by one generation is preserved and passed on to the next until today we are enjoying the fruits of the discoveries of the men and women who, though long dead, still speak to us.

Did you ever realize, my brethren, how utterly impossible it would be for us to understand one another—how utterly impossible to communicate with one another, without the use of symbols?

If you will allow me to digress for a moment to our Christian Religion, it seems to me that Our Heavenly Father, knowing how dependent we are upon some sign or symbol in order to understand and appropriate the ideals of men, has given us aids to understand and appropriate his Spiritual gifts. What are called by the Church Sacraments, are the outward and visible signs of the inward and spiritual grace that God gives us. I do not think that God needs these Sacraments in order to give us, his children, these gifts. But we human creatures need them in order to understand and appropriate the precious blessings that he is ready to give us.

Masonry has taken hold of this human frailty in the symbolism of her Order. She teaches her candidates by symbols.

I have chosen out of all the signs and symbols of Masonry the Working Tools of a Master Mason. They were used by operative masons in building material structures. Speculative Masons have taken them to build moral and spiritual temples out of human beings. Of course they cease to be tools. They have become symbols. The square and compasses, the twenty-four inch gauge, the setting maul, the level, plumb and the trowel, each has a significant meaning for a Mason.

The Square to square our actions. The Compasses to circumscribe and keep us within due bounds with all mankind; the twenty-four inch gauge to divide our time so that we shall have a part for the service of God and men as well as for rest and our ordinary vocations; the gavel to produce from the rough the perfect ashlar; the level, the equality of men; the plumb, the rectitude and honor that should characterize our relations one with another; the trowel, the instrument made use of by our operative brethren to spread the cement that binds the building into one common mass, becomes for the speculative Mason, for you and me, the symbol of that higher art of spreading the cement of brotherly love and affection; that cement that unites us into one sacred band of friends and brothers among whom no contention should ever exist, but that noble contention of who best can work and best agree.

Of what are these working tools of Masonry symbols? They are the symbols of Brotherhood. Indeed Masonry itself is a symbol of that larger and greater Brotherhood of all mankind which includes all races and nations of men.

When the three great lights of Masonry are displayed for the first time to the initiate and their symbolism explained, that greater Brotherhood is then brought to his attention. The square to square our ac-

tions and the Compasses to circumscribe and keep us within due bounds with all mankind. And the Book of Books that rests upon the Altar of Masonry has as its central theme the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of men.

The danger with all symbols is that after a time the symbol shall seem to be more important than the thing symbolized. We see the symbol and forget what it stands for. I am sure that you will not consider me over critical if I say that in our relations to Masonry we sometimes forget that our Craft is symbolic of something larger. We over-emphasize the importance of our lodge to the detriment of the larger thing of which it is the symbol, namely the Brotherhood of mankind.

To my mind the greatest service that Masonry can render to the world is the spreading of the cement of Brotherly Love and Affection between all nations that will bind them into one great Brotherhood of Nations.

In the accomplishment of that task the first and great requisite is to cultivate an understanding heart.

Every people have customs, manners, habits, peculiar to themselves. They look at things differently. They do things differently. The western races write from left to right. The semitic races from right to left. The oriental up and down from right to left. In many respects their way of doing other things is just as opposite as their method of putting down their thoughts in writing. It requires patience and forbearance to understand them.

But even among nations of the same race and language there are different ways of looking at things and of doing things. Each nation has its problems peculiar to itself. Some of them are serious problems within their own borders. They seem petty and insignificant to an outsider. Why should we make these problems harder of solution because of our lack of understanding, or by putting stumbling blocks in the way?

How is this understanding to be fostered? I speak particularly of the relations between the British Empire and the United States. You will all recognize the fact that no two nations in the world have more in common than these two. Sir Austen Chamberlain said recently, "We have no nearer and dearer friendship than our friendship with the United States. As we seek to be loyal to other friends, so we seek to be loyal to that nation which is nearest, most akin in racial and moral outlook of all the nations of the world." Most of us on the other side of the line say a hearty Amen to that. And yet the recent Prime Minister of Great Britain, the Hon. Stanley Baldwin, gives voice to what most of us feel. "There is lacking between Europe and America mutual understanding." I suppose it is inevitable with the striking differences in the political systems of the two that this should be so. They do not understand us. We do not understand them. An imaginary line separates Canada and the United States. It has not been violated for over a hundred years and the two commonwealths have lived side by side in peace and harmony. In Europe it is different. It is difficult for us to understand the jealousies and suspicions that have existed over there, not for years but for centuries. It is hard for them over there not to suspect us of the same jealousies and suspicions. We lack understanding.

I have no excuse to make for the fact that the United States does not take its place in the circle of the League of Nations. I suppose that we deserve the criticism of the Bishop of Aberdeen when he says:

"The Americans are a strange people. They invented the Treaty of Versailles and refused to sign it. They invented the League of Nations and refused to join it. They invented the cocktail and refused to drink it." Such things could not exist I suppose in Europe. Yet the political system under which we live makes this possible. There is however a growing feeling on the other side of the line that the United States must take her place in that league. But the accomplishment of such things takes time in the United States. You will bear witness to that.

I have made a number of excerpts from an article that appeared in a recent number of the *Atlantic Monthly*. May I add another. It is a quotation from a speech by a professor of one of our colleges to an English audience. "The United States is not an easy field for internationalism. Its deep, black prairie soils are better for corn, wheat and cattle and for resultant roads and great cities. It has little contact with Europe, or any other continent. It does not 'go down to the sea in ships.' Its people, most of them, have never seen an international boundary, and never will. They know only their own language. They are safe from invasion. Who cares for abroad? You meet charming folk from Chicago, St. Louis or Minneapolis, but the mass of good common folk you never see. They are looking in on their own things. Hence Washington is sometimes slow to international action. But time tells—No nation can escape the era of international co-operation which is coming."

My brethren the remedy for misunderstanding is contact and intercourse, coupled with patience and the will to understand.

On the cross our Lord Jesus Christ cried out "Father forgive them for they know not what they do." He recognized that ignorance was what crucified him. It is ignorance that causes most of the misunderstanding and the suffering and sorrow attendant upon it, between man and man; between family and family; between community and community; between nation and nation; between race and race; ignorance of one another's, aspirations, ideals, motives—causes us to crucify the peace and harmony of the world.

I believe there is no greater service that you in Canada can render to the world than in the interpretation of our country to the Mother Country, and of the Mother Country to us. And my brethren of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, we of this great Masonic Order, scattered as it is throughout the world, forgetting perhaps the symbol, that is our lodge, and remembering the greater thing which it symbolizes, the Universal Brotherhood of mankind, may spread the cement of Brotherly Love and Affection among all nations and especially between your own great nation and ours. We may cultivate the understanding heart, that will alone preserve the ties of friendship, that binds us into one as neighbors and brothers.

At the conclusion of the address, the M. W. the Grand Master expressed the thanks of himself and Grand Lodge to W. Bro. Fox for the address just delivered, and hoped he would favor us again on some future occasion.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON AUDIT AND FINANCE

Lethbridge, June 12, 1929

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Sir and Brethren:

The usual statements showing the financial transactions of Grand Lodge for the period February 1, 1928, to January 31, 1929, and covering the receipts and disbursements of the General Fund, Relief Fund and Benevolent Capital Fund, together with a general Balance Sheet as at January 31, 1929; also a statement of cash receipts and disbursements of the same funds from February 1, 1929 to May 31, 1929, have been printed and distributed to the brethren of Grand Lodge. The statements show substantial progress during the year, and the financial position of Grand Lodge to be satisfactory, although the disbursements from the General Fund exceeded income by the amount of \$1,688.62, due to unusual circumstances, viz., the grant voted by Grand Lodge last year, increased printing expenses, the amount incurred for the entertainment of Grand Lodge and two years' expenses of Grand Masters.

All expenditures have been carefully examined. The Auditor of Grand Lodge has audited all transactions and checked the securities, which consist almost entirely of Dominion and Provincial Bonds deposited in a safety deposit box in the Bank of Nova Scotia, Calgary; and has verified their correctness. All the surplus funds have been invested from time to time in bonds. These are shown on the balance sheet at cost—\$142,875.28; the par value being \$144,503.33.

We recommend that \$5,000.00 be transferred from the surplus in the Relief Fund to the Benevolent Fund Capital Account, when available.

The value of real estate held by Grand Lodge has been reduced from \$6,000.00 to \$1,100.00. In accordance with instructions of Grand Lodge, certain property was sold during the past year at a price of \$4,900.00. We recommend that the remaining property be listed with three real estate agents in the City of Calgary, and that the sale thereof be vigorously prosecuted.

A loan of \$350.00 to a brother mentioned in last year's report is still outstanding. It is hoped that this will be reduced shortly.

Tenders for the printing of the proceedings of Grand Lodge have been called for in Calgary and Edmonton. The lowest tender being that of the Albertan Job Press, Calgary, the committee recommends its acceptance.

We recommend that R. W. Bro. Wm. Ireland be re-appointed Auditor for the current year and that he be paid the sum of \$400.00 for his services during the past year.

We recommend that the salary of the Grand Secretary for the coming year be \$3,300.00, payable monthly.

In connection with the matter of purchase of aprons for the lodges in this jurisdiction, referred to in the last report of this committee to Grand Lodge, certain progress has been made in securing samples and prices from various manufacturers. The committee, however,

is not yet in a position to offer any recommendation. We advise that the committee keep the matter under consideration and be prepared to make a definite recommendation at the next meeting of Grand Lodge.

We commend to the favorable consideration of Grand Lodge, the motion to be proposed by R. W. Bro. V. H. Macaulay, regarding the investment of Grand Lodge funds in municipal bonds.

Fraternally submitted,

M. M. DOWNEY,
Acting Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. M. M. Downey (77), seconded by R. W. Bro. G. M. Blackstock (35), "That the Report of the Committee on Audit and Finance be received and adopted."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

Lethbridge, June 11, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Sir and Brethren:

The Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report desire to congratulate M. W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis on the very efficient manner in which he has carried out his first year's duties as our Grand Secretary.

We fully realize the added work sustained in the removal of the Grand Secretary's office and note with pleasure that this important change was carried out effectively and efficiently, and the committee desire to congratulate the Grand Secretary on the manner in which the arduous duties of this important office have been carried out during the past Masonic year.

We note with pleasure that our Grand Secretary attended all the District Meetings, and also that our total membership has increased substantially, and we wish to express gratification for the keen interest thus displayed.

Fraternally submitted,

G. E. CRUICKSHANK,
Chairman

Resolved, on motion of M. W. Bro. G. E. Cruickshank (26), seconded by R. W. Bro. W. S. Cameron (93), "That the Report of the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report be received and adopted."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHARTERS AND NEW LODGES

Lethbridge, June 12, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on Charters and New Lodges present for your consideration the following report:

We have carefully examined all books and records of the following lodges under dispensation:

Whitecourt Lodge, U.D.
Sharon Lodge, U.D.
Waskatenau Lodge, U.D.
Earl Haig Lodge, U.D.

and find them in good condition with perhaps one exception in the fact that in case of Whitecourt Lodge one brother is acting in the dual capacity of Secretary and Treasurer. In this particular case it may be quite suitable and satisfactory, but we do not commend the practice. In other respects the books are in good order as are those of Earl Haig Lodge and Waskatenau. We therefore recommend that charters be granted to Earl Haig Lodge, U.D., meeting at Barrhead, Whitecourt Lodge, U.D., meeting at Whitecourt and Waskatenau Lodge, U.D., meeting at Waskatenau.

With respect to Sharon Lodge, U.D., meeting at Iron Springs in District No. 11, the progress appears to be slow. The W. M. designate has been absent the very considerable part of this year. The D.D.G.M. reports that he cannot recommend that charter be granted. We therefore would recommend that Sharon Lodge, U.D., be continued under dispensation.

Your Committee had also to consider a petition to permit of the amalgamation of two lodges, viz., Oyen Lodge, No. 104, meeting at Oyen in District No. 14, and Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 99, meeting at Sibbald, also in District No. 14.

The conditions existing in this locality and in connection with these two lodges have been very carefully studied by the D.D.G.M. and also by the Grand Secretary, who visited the locality on instructions from the Grand Master, with the result that we have very complete and satisfactory correspondence and reports covering the situation.

The particulars appear to be as follows: Mount Moriah Lodge suffered the loss of their lodge room and all possessions excepting \$285.00 cash in hands of the Treasurer, some two months ago, which left it practically impossible for them to carry on. Oyen Lodge is strong numerically and in good financial condition, thus enabling them to provide a good Masonic home for their less fortunate brethren. They are willing to amalgamate under agreement to return the \$285.00 which would accrue to the joint lodge from Mount Moriah Lodge at any time within the next five years should conditions warrant the reviving of Mount Moriah Lodge in Sibbald.

A petition is presented from Mount Moriah Lodge asking permission to amalgamate.

Your Committee has not received any petition for such amalgamation from Oyen Lodge but the correspondence clearly indicates their entire agreement to such arrangement. As result of such arrangement the amalgamation effected would continue under the name of Oyen Lodge No. 104, meeting at Oyen.

Your committee believe this to be a most happy solution for both lodges concerned and it gives us pleasure to recommend that Grand Lodge sanction the application for amalgamation of those two lodges and that Grand Lodge give the necessary authority for carrying this into effect.

Fraternally submitted,

S. M. SNEDDEN,
W. S. CAMERON,
SAM HARRIS,
JAMES R. FLAN,

Committee.

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. S. M. Snedden (91), seconded by R. W. Bro. S. Harris (88), "That the Report of the Committee on Charters and New Lodges be received and adopted."

Resolved, on motion of M. W. Bro. S. Blair (9), seconded by R. W. Bro. G. W. Kerby (83), "That the lodges whose charters have been granted at this communication, be given votes in Grand Lodge."

CALLED FROM LABOR

Grand Lodge was called from Labor to refreshment at 5:30 o'clock p.m.

It was announced that the Lethbridge brethren had cars in waiting to take their visitors for a drive to points of interest within and about the city.

The members of Grand Lodge were tendered a very enjoyable banquet at the Marquis Hotel, and afterwards were entertained with an excellent musical program and speeches. An address was delivered by Bro. Gerald V. Pelton, of Empire Lodge, No. 63, Edmonton, which was much enjoyed by the brethren.

Second Day - - *Morning Session*

LABOR RESUMED

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at 9:00 o'clock a.m.

The Grand Master instructed the Grand Secretary to wire sympathy to M. W. Bro. F. S. Selwood, who was a victim of an assault by a man in Calgary, the previous night.

He also directed that a telegram and flowers be sent to R. W. Bro. J. N. Rankin who was ill at his home in Calgary.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BENEVOLENCE

Lethbridge, June 12, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Sir and Brethren:

In presenting the annual report of the Committee on Benevolence of this Grand Lodge, we are pleased to report that every case submitted to this committee has been carefully considered on its merits and dealt with in, we hope, a satisfactory manner and according to the regulations under which this committee has to work.

We would again repeat and commend the wisdom of clause 1, of these regulations, which reads as follows: "Grand Lodge grants to a brother, or to relatives of a deceased brother, are to be considered as supplementary aid to that given by the lodge recommending the application." Many lodges seem to overlook this regulation and much time is taken up in correspondence in consequence of such oversight. Many letters come in to the committee telling of cases where a member or his relatives appear to require assistance, and asking the committee to investigate and act. Now the members of this committee are all engaged in the business of earning a livelihood and can only devote a part of their leisure time to this work as a labor of love, neither looking for nor receiving any reward except in the knowledge that they may have done some good and helped some one. The members of the lodge which sends in an application have as much time and certainly have a much better opportunity to investigate their own case than brethren at a distance. The Grand Secretary, as the Secretary of this committee, does a great amount of writing in connection with such cases as require investigation in other cities and is always willing to do this, but nothing can take away the obligation which rests upon the lodge in which the case originates. The committee has had to submit to considerable uncalled for criticism from lodges whose officers do not make themselves familiar with Grand Lodge regulations, and in some cases they appear to be much annoyed at the action of the committee in insisting that they do their share of the work.

Another clause in these regulations reads as follows: "No grants may be made to an unaffiliated brother, nor to the relatives of a deceased brother who at the time of his death was an unaffiliated Mason, except in cases where it is known that the brother was not at fault nor indifferent

to his duty." The committee have had several requests from lodges who find unaffiliated Masons or their families within their jurisdiction in circumstances where assistance is required, but they have no power to accede to such requests in the administration of this fund. In the larger cities in this Grand Jurisdiction such cases are taken care of by the Masonic Boards of Relief which are supported by regular assessments levied on the members of the lodges in such cities. In Calgary an assessment of 30c per capita is levied on the entire membership of the city lodges and this is cheerfully paid. I believe Edmonton lodges have a similar plan. Most of the large cities on this continent take care of transient brethren the same way and this committee is under great obligation to these relief boards in our work. I would recommend some such scheme to lodges in smaller centres; and the District Deputies might suggest something along these lines in their different districts and have plans worked out at District Meetings. Clause 4 in the Grand Master's letter should be carefully studied in this connection and the discussion may help to put the whole question of the benevolent work in the lodges on a much better footing.

You will find appended to this report a list of the beneficiaries under the care of this committee, and the amounts paid to each, using initials only, as has always been the custom. Some of the amounts may seem small but the policy of the committee has always been to try and exhaust all other legitimate sources of revenue, such as Mothers' pensions, etc., and then make up what is necessary, and I would again say that any case reported to them by the lodge interested in the matter is always attended to and if extra help is required it is always furnished. What is most needed is close supervision of each case by some one who is in a position to give such supervision. In distant cities we have correspondents whom we can depend on to keep us informed and we extend our thanks to them, but lodges in Alberta are under the obligation to supervise their own cases and where this work is done carefully and cheerfully we have few complaints that Masonry is a decadent force in the community and recipients who require extra help are taken care of, there being no record of any case where a request for increased assistance is refused by the committee.

In conclusion, your committee is glad to note a distinct revival of interest in the benevolent work of Grand Lodge, as evidenced by the discussions at the district meetings and in the lodges which it is hoped will lead to a clearer understanding of the administration and distribution of benevolence.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN GILLESPIE,

Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. J. Gillespie (1), seconded by R. W. Bro. T. Rankine (1), "That the Report of the Committee on Benevolence be received and adopted."

BENEFICIARIES OF GRAND LODGE

January 31, 1928, to February 1, 1929

Bro. A. H. A. Helpless cripple. Three small children. Wife supports family by teaching. Temporary assistance \$25.00.
 Mrs. M. B. Aged widow. Grant of \$40.00.
 Bro. C. B. Confined to hospital, without means. Temporary assistance \$80.00.
 Mrs. S. E. B. Widow. Taxes on property \$32.90, and grant of \$30.00 a month.
 Mrs. H. G. B. Widow with four children. Grant of \$300.00.

Bro. J. B. Unable to work. Has a family of five children to support. Grant of \$120.00.
 Bro. J. C. Ill with inflammatory rheumatism. Grant of \$300.00.
 Bro. D. C. Serious illness. Family of nine. Grant of \$125.00.
 Mrs. M. D. C. Widow with three children. Grant of \$120.00.
 Bro. A. C. Aged brother without means. Grant of \$42.50.
 Mrs. K. C. Widow with five children. Grant of \$300.00.
 Bro. H. T. C. Widower ill with incurable disease. Grant of \$120.00.
 Mrs. H. J. C. Widow with six children, three dependent. Grant of \$140.42.
 Four orphan children of the late Bro. J. C. Grant of \$180.00.
 Bro. E. D. Temporary assistance, \$50.00.
 Bro. J. P. E. Aged brother in distress. Grant of \$50.00.
 Bro. S. G. Aged brother in distress. Temporary assistance, \$125.00.
 Mrs. J. G. Widow with two children. Temporary assistance, \$25.00.
 Mrs. G. Widow with four children. Grant of \$200.00.
 Mrs. W. H. Family in distress. Temporary assistance, \$90.00.
 Bro. T. H. Ill for some months, family in distress. Grant of \$130.00.
 Mrs. H. Aged widow in distress. Grant of \$50.00.
 Bro. E. J. Sick in hospital. Grant of \$85.00.
 Mrs. S. J. An aged widow. Grant of \$157.50.
 Mrs. W. J. Deserted by husband. Has one child. Grant of \$300.00.
 Mrs. R. K. Widow with one child. Grant of \$25.00.
 Bro. R. W. L. Sick in hospital. Family in distress. Temporary assistance \$50.00.
 Bro. A. C. L. Serious illness, hospital treatment. Grant of \$80.00.
 Mrs. W. S. M. Widow with three children. Grant of \$164.90.
 Mrs. L. McC. Widow with one child. Grant of \$180.00.
 Mrs. E. McC. Widow with two children. Given free use of house, including light, heat and water. Grant of \$226.40.
 Mrs. I. M. Widow with three children. Grant of \$50.00.
 Bro. L. M. M. In sanitarium, suffering with tuberculosis. Grant of \$50.00.
 Mrs. E. M. Widow with four children, three dependent. Grant of \$120.00.
 Mrs. J. M. Widow with one child. Grant of \$300.00.
 Bro. W. F. N. Temporary grant to family, \$150.00.
 Bro. A. H. P. Aged brother without relatives or means of support. Grant of \$420.00.
 Bro. J. R. Aged brother without relatives or means of support. Grant of \$150.00.
 Bro. J. N. R. Aged brother. Grant of \$250.00.
 Bro. P. R. Aged brother without relatives or means of support. Grant of \$300.00.
 Mrs. D. R. R. In distressed financial circumstances. Grant of \$240.00.
 Bro. W. R. Aged brother in hospital. Grant of \$449.25.
 Bro. H. G. R. Ill in sanitarium. Grant of \$171.95.
 Bro. and Mrs. H. S. Aged couple. Grant of \$300.00.
 Bro. N. S. S. and wife. Aged couple. Grant of \$100.00.
 Mrs. S. N. T. Deserted by husband. Has three children. Grant of \$150.00.
 Bro. A. T. Widower with three children. Grant of \$120.00.
 Bro. R. C. T. Ill in hospital. Since died. Grant of \$75.00.
 Bro. V. S. Boy seriously ill in hospital. Grant of \$117.85.
 Three orphan children of late Bro. J. D. W. Grant of \$390.00.
 Mrs. S. E. W. Aged widow. Grant of \$240.00.
 Special grant to lodge, sundry beneficiaries, \$110.00.
 Special grants, Christmas, \$22.85.

Total.....\$8,551.52

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

Lethbridge, June 12, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on Masonic Research and Education beg to report that they have held five meetings during the year.

As was indicated in the report of this committee last year, the matter of the preparation of a history of our Grand Lodge was our chief consideration. To this end the Grand Master appointed the following brethren to assist the committee: R. W. Bros. Sandilands, Downey, Thos. Rankin and Macaulay, and W. Bros. Higginbotham and Geering. It was considered advisable to divide the province and allocate to those members of the committee resident in Edmonton the northern portion of the province, under the chairmanship of the late V. W. Bro. Geo. Beart, the southern part of the province being taken care of from Calgary. While your committee are in a position to merely report progress on this work at the present time, they know that some very definite work has been accomplished and they would recommend that the early minute books of the first eighteen lodges be sent to the Grand Lodge office along with any historical data which the lodges may have, from which the committee, with the assistance of the Grand Secretary and interested brethren, may proceed to lay the ground work of the history of our Grand Lodge.

During the year, the late V. W. Bro. Beart submitted to your committee the proposed plan of the formation of an Installed Masters' Association of Alberta and after full discussion the same was submitted to the M. W. the Grand Master for his approval and consideration. Your committee understands that this association has been established in Edmonton and has been a great deal of assistance to the smaller lodges in the preparation of addresses on subjects of vital importance to the Fraternity.

Your committee feel that in order that the Grand Lodge Library be more useful to the members of the Craft, some effort should be made to index and catalogue the same. A branch of the Installed Masters' Association is in progress of formation in Calgary and it was thought that this organization would take in hand the cataloging and indexing of our library and I am sure Grand Lodge would be greatly indebted to that organization were they to undertake this work.

In the matter of the Grand Lodge Library, it has been found that several books are missing from the sets. Your committee instructed the Grand Librarian to purchase such as he was able to in order to make our library as complete as possible.

Your committee exceedingly regrets the loss of the services of the late V. W. Bro. Geo. Beart. He was a keen student of Masonry and a very valued and enthusiastic member of this committee. Through his hard work and instrumentality the Installed Masters' Association of Alberta has been placed on a firm foundation, which will be a lasting monument of his contribution to Masonry in Alberta.

Fraternally submitted,

WM. IRELAND,
Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. W. Ireland (9), seconded by M. W. Bro. N. E. Carruthers (10), "That the Report of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education be received and adopted."

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON REDISTRIBUTION OF DISTRICTS

Lethbridge, June 11, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on the Redistribution of Districts has carefully considered the present scheme of distribution together with the distribution of new lodges and revised transportation networks, and begs to report the following recommendations:

A. That the following districts remain unchanged, viz., Nos. 4, 6, 9, 13.

B. That from District No. 1, Standard Lodge No. 152 be removed; District otherwise unchanged.

C. That from District No. 2, Hussar Lodge No. 130 be removed; District otherwise unchanged.

D. That District No. 3 now consist of Edmonton No. 7, Wetaskiwin No. 15, Star of the West No. 34, Unity No. 51, Tawatinaw No. 71, Edson No. 68, Commercial No. 81, Meridian No. 129, Jasper Park No. 143, St. Alban's No. 145 and Waskatenau Lodge U.D.

E. That from District No. 5 Wetaskiwin No. 15 be removed; District otherwise unchanged.

F. That from District No. 7 Chief Mountain No. 58 be removed; District otherwise unchanged.

G. That to District No. 8, Chief Mountain No. 58 be added; District otherwise unchanged.

H. That from District No. 10 Tawatinaw No. 71, St. Alban's No. 145 and Waskatenau U.D. be removed.

I. That from District No. 11 Diamond City No. 65 and Sharon U.D. be removed.

J. That from District No. 12 Edson No. 68, Meridian No. 129 and Jasper Park No. 143 be removed.

K. That from District No. 14 Symbol No. 93, Rockyford No. 123, Drumheller No. 146 and Rosebud No. 149 be removed.

L. That from District No. 15 Carbon No. 107 be removed.

M. That two new Districts be created, viz., No. 16, consisting of Symbol No. 93, Carbon No. 107, Rockyford No. 123, Hussar No. 130, Drumheller No. 146, Rosebud No. 149 and Standard No. 152.

No. 17 consisting of Buffalo Park No. 44, Palestine No. 46, Connaught No. 69, Dynamic No. 96, Albion No. 97, Edgerton No. 102, Victory No. 112 and Gratton No. 144.

Fraternally submitted,

W. J. BOTTERILL,

Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of M. W. Bro. W. J. Botterill (29), seconded by R. W. Bro. G. M. Blackstock (35), "That the Report of the Special Committee on Redistribution of Districts be received and adopted."

The Grand Master then directed representatives present of the lodges in the two new districts, Nos. 16 and 17, to meet as soon as possible and select D.D.G.M.s for their respective districts and report at the afternoon session.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GRIEVANCES AND APPEALS

Lethbridge, June 11, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Sir and Brethren:

Two cases were referred to your committee for consideration, and we beg to present the following findings:

1. Lodge No....., vs. Bro.....

This case having gone beyond the jurisdiction of this committee, it was referred to the Board of General Purposes as a whole.

2. Lodge No....., vs. Bro.....

This brother was found guilty of a series of charges of misappropriation of funds, and expulsion recommended by the lodge. Your committee concurs in the finding and recommends that Bro..... be notified to appear before the Board of General Purposes at its next Annual Communication to show cause why he should not be expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonry, and that in the meantime his suspension be confirmed.

Fraternally submitted,

W. J. BOTTERILL,
Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of M. W. Bro. W. J. Botterill (29), seconded by R. W. Bro. Wm. Ireland (9), "That the Report of the Committee on Grievances and Appeals be received and adopted."

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

Lethbridge, June 12, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Sir and Brethren:

Lodge No....., vs. Bro.....

At the meeting of the Board of General Purposes held in Lethbridge on Tuesday, June 11th, the day preceding Grand Lodge, the case of.....Lodge No.....vs. Bro.....

as mentioned on Page 102 of the Proceedings of 1928, was referred for consideration.

According to the instructions of last year, Bro. appeared before the Board of General Purposes to show cause why the recommendation from his own lodge be not concurred in.

Bro. made a voluntary statement in connection with the circumstances under which he violated his moral obligation as a Master Mason but pleaded that the expulsion as recommended, in his opinion, in view of new and more recent circumstances which could now be divulged, might be to a certain extent obviated.

He was requested to retire and after the Board carefully considered the statement, it was resolved:

"That the appeal of Bro. from the sentence pronounced by Lodge No., having been considered by the Board of General Purposes it recommends as follows:

"WHEREAS Bro. was prejudiced at the time of his trial in the lodge, by reason of the fact that proceedings were then pending against him in the Civil Courts, and

"WHEREAS at the trial of the case in the Civil Courts, facts were elicited which were not before the lodge, which said facts, had they been known, would have had much weight with the lodge in imposing sentence on the accused,

"AND WHEREAS the Board having interviewed the accused and the Worshipful Master of Lodge, No., is of the opinion that the sentence of expulsion is harsh in view of all the facts and,

"WHEREAS the Board is of the opinion that the offence is one calling for severe punishment, it is resolved:

"That the sentence of expulsion be not confirmed and that the sentence be suspension for a period of three years from this date."

Fraternally submitted,

S. H. MIDDLETON,

Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. S. H. Middleton (58), seconded by R. W. Bro. S. M. Snedden (91), "That the Supplementary Report of the Board of General Purposes be received and adopted."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL RELATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

Lethbridge, June 11, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on Fraternal Relations and Correspondence beg leave to report as follows:

No matters have been presented to your committee since the last Annual Communication of Grand Lodge requiring special action by your committee.

Your committee considers the time has arrived when this Grand Lodge should formulate definitely the principles upon which fraternal recognition will be granted to other Grand Jurisdictions of the Masonic Fraternity who may apply to us from time to time for such recognition. Your committee would suggest that the Grand Master appoint a special committee to study this question and present their conclusions, together with any draft regulations prepared therewith, to the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge.

Your committee is of the opinion that this matter deserves to be dealt with by Grand Lodge, not only after the fullest consideration but in a liberal and sympathetic manner. The tendencies of Masonic growth in many lands is turning more and more towards the ideals held by the principal recognized jurisdictions of the world. In view of the fact that the next decade will probably see a very large immigration into this country from jurisdictions not now under recognition, we feel this question will become of increasing importance, not only as regards the matter of friendly fraternal recognition as between Grand Bodies themselves, but also to the Masons who come into our midst from these jurisdictions, and to whom we should in the greatest degree possible be not only willing, but able, to stretch forth the hand of fraternal welcome.

The annual review of the Proceedings of sister Grand Lodges is submitted herewith, with the request that it be printed as an appendix to the Proceedings of this Grand Lodge.

Fraternally submitted,

FREDERICK S. SELWOOD,

Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. Wm. Ireland (9), seconded by M. W. Bro. H. C. Taylor (7), "That the Report of the Committee on Fraternal Relations and Correspondence be received and adopted."

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of General Purposes held immediately after the afternoon session, it was agreed that a committee composed of M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, R. W. Bros. S. M. Snedden and H. Sandilands, be appointed to investigate the matter of fraternal relations with foreign jurisdictions and report back to Grand Lodge at its next annual communication.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

Lethbridge, June 13, 1929.

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Sir and Brethren:

We, the Committee on the Grand Master's Address, heartily congratulate him on his most successful year of labor on behalf of the Craft.

We appreciate the fine sense of duty which actuated him in all his activities as Grand Master. We believe that after reading the Grand Master's address and the various reports, that this Grand

Lodge has had a most successful year due largely to the efforts of the Grand Master and other officers of Grand Lodge.

We believe that Craft Masonry has progressed along safe and sane lines and while there have been differences of opinion expressed in connection with the various suggestions of the Grand Master, we are satisfied all have the protection of the ancient landmarks of our institution at heart. We desire to emphasize that while Masonry is a progressive science, there are certain fundamental principles that we must never lose sight of. We must ever remember that as age after age rolls by, storm and tempest hurl their furies at its head, wave upon wave or bright insidious sand curl about its feet and heap their sliding grains against its side; men came and went in fleeting generations, seasons passed like hours through the whirling wheel of time; yet through the tempest and the storm, through the attrition of the waves and sands of time, through evil report as well as good, Masonry has maintained its beneficial influence and spread wider and wider over the earth.

We must not forget that Masonry is an ancient institution and we are charged to hand down to our successors unimpaired the traditions of the past.

We concur with the Grand Master in his recommendation that exemplification of degree work need not form a part of the program of the District Meetings. We also endorse the remarks of the Grand Master as to the importance of the office of D.D.G.M.

We agree with the Grand Master that the names of brethren convicted of Masonic offences should not appear in the annual Proceedings.

We suggest that all lodges be notified that raffles are un-Masonic and illegal.

True Masonic spirit was shown by the Grand Master in effecting a settlement of the differences between members in lodges in this jurisdiction.

Since it is a fact that there is no connection between the Masonic Order and the Order of the Eastern Star, we suggest that the Grand Master should not attend any meeting of the O.E.S., in an official capacity.

With regard to the issue of a dimit to an Entered Apprentice, we beg to quote Clause 223 of the Constitution, and as to the withdrawal of an application after it has been referred to a committee, we beg to quote Clause 197 of the Constitution which states no petition may be withdrawn after it has been referred to a committee on investigation of character.

Re the "Work," we recommend that a committee be appointed by the incoming Grand Master to study the questions raised by the Grand Master in connection with the work and membership and report at the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge.

With regard to Lodge Benevolence, while we recommend that every lodge provide the means by which all its members should have an opportunity of contributing to the need of any worthy brother, we cannot concur in the recommendation that constitutional provision be made to that end.

The subject of dual membership is the subject of Notice of Motion which will come up at this communication of Grand Lodge.

With regard to Clause 8, Grand Lodge Benevolence, we do not recommend any change in the present rules and regulations.

We do not believe that any Masonic Club should be formed without the sanction of Grand Lodge.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

W. J. BOTTERILL,
G. E. CRUICKSHANK,
WALTER H. GEERING,
Committee.

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. H. R. Chauncey (28), seconded by W. Bro. Geo. French (28), "That the Grand Master's letter as referred to in the Grand Master's address and the Report of the Committee, be considered clause by clause."

Resolved, on motion of W. Bro. C. G. Purvis (69), seconded by W. Bro. J. Cuthbertson (44), "That the recommendation of the Committee on the Grand Master's Address, suggesting that the incoming Grand Master appoint a committee to consider the points raised by recommendation No. 2, regarding the Work, and report at the next meeting of Grand Lodge, be adopted by this Grand Lodge."

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. V. A. Bowes (83), seconded by R. W. Bro. E. G. Ironside (23), "That the Report of the Committee on the Grand Master's Address be amended re clause 7 of the Grand Master's recommendations and that a special committee be appointed by the incoming Grand Master to fully consider this matter and make a comprehensive report thereon at the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge."

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. A. Davison (59), seconded by R. W. Bro. H. R. Chauncey (28), "That clause 8 of the Grand Master's recommendations be referred back to the Benevolence Committee for consideration and report at the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge."

Resolved, on motion of M. W. Bro. W. J. Botterill (29), seconded by W. Bro. W. H. Geering (6), "That the Report of the Committee on the Grand Master's Address, as amended, be received and adopted."

CALLED FROM LABOR

Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment at 11:15 a.m.

Second Day - - Afternoon Session

LABOR RESUMED

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at 1:30 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS

The following motion, of which due notice was given, was moved by R. W. Bro. V. A. Bowes (83), seconded by R. W. Bro. M. M. Downey (77):

"That Section 265 of the Constitution be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"No brother shall be a member of more than two lodges in this jurisdiction at the same time (except as an honorary or life member).

"The Secretary of any lodge which accepts the petition for affiliation of any brother who is already a member of a lodge in this jurisdiction, shall immediately notify, in writing, the Secretary of such other lodge that the affiliation has taken place.

"The Secretary of each lodge shall keep a record of dual membership held by any of its members.

"If a member of any lodge, who also holds membership in any other lodge in this jurisdiction, resigns his membership or becomes suspended or expelled therefrom, for any cause, the Secretary of such lodge shall immediately notify in writing the Secretary of the other lodge.

"A brother holding dual membership shall be responsible for payment of regular dues to both lodges, and both lodges shall be responsible for payment of regular fees and dues to Grand Lodge (Section 133).

"No brother below the rank of Master Mason may hold dual membership.

"A Past Master, member of more than one lodge, when attending Grand Lodge or a District Meeting, shall name the lodge on whose account he will vote, and shall accept ballot papers for one vote only except he carry a proxy covering more representation."

The motion was put to the meeting and declared "carried."

The following motion, of which due notice was given, was moved by R. W. Bro. V. A. Bowes (83); and seconded by R. W. Bro. W. H. Chappell (86):

"That Section 251 of the Constitution be deleted."

The motion was put to the meeting and declared "carried."

The following motion, of which due notice was given, was moved by R. W. Bro. V. A. Bowes (83), and seconded by R. W. Bro. J. A. McGhee (21):

"That Section 87 of the Constitution be amended by striking out the words 'eight' and 'four' in the eighth line thereof and substituting therefor the words 'sixteen' and 'eight' respectively."

The motion was put to the meeting and declared "carried."

The following motion, of which due notice was given, was moved by R. W. Bro. Wm. Ireland (9), and seconded by R. W. Bro. M. M. Downey (77):

"That Section 100 of the Constitution be amended by striking out the last word 'only' and adding thereto 'or the municipality bonds of cities of Canada which have a population in excess of 50,000, and provided that not more than one-third the total funds may be invested in such municipality bonds'."

The motion was put to the meeting and declared "carried."

In the absence of the mover, the following motion, of which due notice was given, was read:

"That Section 733 of the Constitution be amended by striking out '\$1.50' in the third line thereof and substituting '\$1.00' therefor, and striking out in the fourth and fifth lines thereof the words 'one-third' and substituting therefor in the fourth line only the words 'one-half.'"

The Grand Master inquired if any brother would sponsor the motion for the mover, and receiving no answer the motion was dropped.

The following motion, of which due notice was given, was moved by R. W. Bro. G. M. Blackstock (35); and seconded by R. W. Bro. J. Elliott (2):

"That the Constitution be amended to provide that the expenses of the District Deputy Grand Masters properly incurred be paid by Grand Lodge."

After discussion, it was moved in amendment by V. W. Bro. Jesse Rockley (59), and seconded by R. W. Bro. F. J. Sissons (121), "That the matter of expense of D.D.G.M.s be referred to the Board of General Purposes for a full report at the next Grand Lodge Communication."

R. W. Bro. G. M. Blackstock, with the consent of his seconder withdrew his motion in favor of the amendment, which was then put to the meeting and declared "carried."

The following motion, of which due notice was given, was moved by W. Bro. W. H. Geering (6), and seconded by W. Bro. C. H. Boag (6):

"That the last part of Section 197 of the Constitution, viz. "No petition may be withdrawn after it has been referred to a committee on investigation of character' be deleted, and the following substituted therefor, 'A petition may, at the request of the proposer and seconder, and with the consent of the lodge, be withdrawn before the investigating committee reports.'"

It was moved in amendment, by R. W. Bro. V. A. Bowes (83), and seconded by R. W. Bro. D. Hope (1), "That the motion of W. Bro.

Geering be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence for report and recommendation at the next Annual Communication."

The amendment was put to the meeting and declared "carried."

The following motion, of which due notice was given, was moved by R. W. Bro. G. M. Carson (74), and seconded by W. Bro. G. C. Collier (74):

"That the Constitution be amended to provide that Grand Lodge hold a school of instruction of at least one day's duration, for the instruction of the District Deputy Grand Masters, the said school of instruction to be held at a time suitable to the Grand Lodge officers."

The motion was put to the meeting and declared "lost."

The following motion, of which due notice was given, was moved by W. Bro. R. H. Ennismore (92):

"That Section 167 of the Constitution be amended by striking out all the words after 'provided for' and substituting therefor the following, 'shall be conducted in the first degree'."

The motion was withdrawn.

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. Wm. Ireland (9), and seconded by R. W. Bro. S. H. Middleton (58), "That the address of W. Bro. Fox be printed in the annual Proceedings."

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. Wm. Ireland (9), and seconded by M. W. Bro. N. E. Carruthers (10), "That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be extended to Bro. Gerald V. Pelton for his address delivered at the banquet."

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. H. Sandilands (14), and seconded by W. Bro. R. H. Ennismore (92), "That a very hearty vote of thanks be extended to the Lethbridge brethren for the splendid entertainment and hospitality dispensed by them to the visiting delegates."

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. Wm. Ireland (9), and seconded by R. W. Bro. H. Sandilands (14), "That the expenses incurred by the Grand Tyler in attending this communication be paid by Grand Lodge."

Resolved, on motion of M. W. Bro. J. A. Jackson (4), seconded by R. W. Bro. J. D. Higinbotham (4), "That R. W. Bro. J. Gillespie (1), be a committee of one to prepare a set of instructions for community singing at Grand Lodge entertainments."

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. H. D. R. Stewart (83), seconded by R. W. Bro. Wm. Ireland (9), "That the congratulations of this Grand Lodge be telegraphed to R. W. Bro. Geo. W. Kerby and R. W. Bro. Thos. Sharpe, with best wishes for their journey and safe return."

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. B. B. Hoyt (4), seconded by M. W. Bro. S. J. Blair (9), "That an appropriation of \$500.00 be made by Grand Lodge for entertainment at the next Annual Communication."

ELECTION OF D.D.G.M.s OF DISTRICTS Nos. 16 and 17

R. W. Bro. W. S. Cameron (93), representing District No. 16, reported that W. Bro. F. J. Bessant (107) was selected as D.D.G.M.

for the ensuing year and that the place of District Meeting would be Drumheller. The Grand Master was pleased to confirm the election.

W. Bro. W. B. Alderman (44), representing District No. 17, reported that the representatives of that district present at Grand Lodge felt that they were too small a minority to express the wishes of the district and requested that the election be postponed till June 26, 1929, at the Town of Wainwright, and that the Secretary of Buffalo Park Lodge, No. 44, be requested to send notices of the meeting and its purpose to the Secretary of each lodge in the district.

Resolved, on motion of W. Bro. W. B. Alderman (44), seconded by W. Bro. C. G. Purvis (69), "That the election of D.D.G.M. for District No. 17 be postponed as requested."

N.B.—The postponed meeting of District No. 17 was held at Wainwright on June 26, 1929, and W. Bro. W. W. Yeager (44) was elected D.D.G.M. of the district, which was confirmed by the Grand Master and he was duly invested and inducted into office by R. W. Bro. M. M. Downey.

PLACE OF MEETING

Resolved, on motion of W. Bro. Chas. Ewing (143), seconded by M. W. Bro. H. C. Taylor (7), "That the invitation of the brethren of Jasper Park Lodge, No. 143, that the next Annual Communication be held in Jasper Park, be accepted."

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The time having arrived for the election of officers, the M. W. the Grand Master appointed M. W. Bro. G. E. Cruickshank, R. W. Bro. H. Sandilands, R. W. Bro. F. E. Reagh, R. W. Bro. Geo. Pattinson, V. W. Bro. J. Rockley, W. Bro. Geo. French and W. Bro. R. H. Ennis, more, a Board of Scrutineers.

The Committee on Credentials reported as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS AND RECEPTION

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on Credentials are pleased to report that we find there are 307 members present at this Communication, carrying a total voting strength of 525, consisting of 200 W.M.'s, 30 S.W.'s, 24 J.W.'s, 184 Past Masters and 87 Proxies.

One hundred and fourteen Chartered Lodges and four Lodges U.D. are represented.

Thirty-seven Chartered Lodges are without representation.

Details of representation are as follows:

Fraternally submitted,

SAM J. BLAIR,
Chairman.

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Proxy	Total Votes
1.	Bow River.....	2	1	..	5	..	8
2.	Medicine Hat.....	2	1	..	3	..	6
3.	Alberta.....	..	3	..	4	..	7
4.	North Star.....	2	1	..	7	..	10
5.	Cascade.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Spitzie.....	2	1	..	8	..	11
7.	Edmonton.....	3	..	..	2	..	5
8.	Innisfail.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Perfection.....	..	..	3	3	..	6
10.	Eureka.....	..	..	..	3	3	6
11.	Acacia.....	..	..	..	1	3	4
12.	Red Deer.....	3	..	..	..	..	3
13.	Victoria.....	..	..	..	..	3	3
14.	Jasper.....	3	..	..	1	..	4
15.	Wetaskiwin.....	3	..	..	..	..	3
16.	Mountain View.....	3	..	..	1	..	4
17.	Nanton.....	1	1	1	1	..	4
18.	Britannia.....	..	..	..	2	3	5
19.	Cornerstone.....	3	..	..	2	..	5
20.	Carstairs.....	3	..	..	3	..	6
21.	King Hiram.....	3	..	..	2	..	5
22.	Corinthian.....	3	..	..	..	..	3
23.	Calgary.....	2	..	1	3	..	6
24.	Vermilion.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
25.	St. John's.....	..	..	..	2	3	5
26.	Sentinel.....	2	..	1	5	..	8
27.	Apollo.....	..	..	..	3	3	6
28.	Ashlar.....	..	..	..	2	..	2
29.	Kenilworth.....	3	..	..	2	..	5
30.	Summit.....	3	..	..	3	..	6
31.	Doric.....	3	..	..	2	..	5
32.	Cairo.....	2	1	..	3	..	6
33.	Stavely.....	..	..	..	1	3	4
34.	Star of the West.....	2	..	1	1	..	4
35.	Mizpah.....	3	..	..	4	..	7
36.	Gleichen.....	3	..	..	4	..	7
37.	Camrose.....	3	..	..	..	..	3
38.	Hope.....	..	..	..	1	3	4
39.	Lethbridge.....	2	1	..	6	..	9
40.	Joppa.....	3	..	..	2	..	5
41.	King Solomon.....	3	..	..	..	..	3
42.	Bowden.....	..	..	..	1	3	4
43.	Tuscan.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
44.	Buffalo Park.....	3	..	..	1	..	4
45.	Ionic.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
46.	Palestine.....	2	1	..	..	..	3
47.	Chinook.....	3	..	..	1	..	4
48.	Crossfield.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
49.	Robert Burns.....	3	..	..	..	..	3
50.	Comet.....	3	..	..	..	..	3
51.	Unity.....	3	..	..	..	..	3
53.	Strathmore.....	3	..	..	1	..	4
54.	Mount Lebanon.....	..	..	..	1	3	4
55.	Bassano.....	3	..	..	..	..	3
56.	Beaver.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
57.	Grassy Lake.....	1	1	..	5	..	7
58.	Chief Mountain.....	2	..	1	3	..	6
59.	King George.....	3	..	..	2	..	5

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Proxy	Total Votes
60.	Acme				1	3	4
61.	Provost			3	1		4
62.	Coal	3					3
63.	Empire				1	3	4
64.	Bow Island	2	1		3		6
65.	Diamond City	1	1	1	5		8
66.	St. Andrew's				3	3	6
67.	Charity	1	1	1	5		8
68.	Edson				1	3	4
69.	Connaught	3					3
70.	Quarry	1	1	1	2		5
71.	Tawatinaw						
72.	Coronation						
73.	Brooks				1	3	4
74.	Vulcan	3			2		5
75.	Harmony	3					3
76.	Fidelity				1	3	4
77.	Strathcona	3			2		5
78.	Hanna	3					3
79.	Morning Star						
80.	Excelsior						
81.	Commercial	3					3
82.	Acadia						
83.	Zetland	3			3		6
84.	Champion	3			2		5
85.	Suffield						
86.	Rocky Mountain	3			1		4
87.	Crescent	3					3
88.	Wahpun				1		1
89.	Peace River						
90.	Norwood					3	3
91.	Patricia				3	3	6
92.	Saskatchewan				2	3	5
93.	Symbol				1	3	4
94.	Lamont	3					3
95.	Kitchener						
96.	Dynamic						
97.	Albion						
98.	Hand Hill						
99.	Mount Moriah						
100.	Verdigris			3			3
101.	West Edmonton	3			1		4
102.	Edgerton						
103.	Foremost	3					3
104.	Oyen	3			1		4
105.	Grande Prairie				1	3	4
106.	Lake Saskatoon						
107.	Carbon	1	1	1	4		7
108.	Pyramid				2		2
109.	Ancient Landmark						
110.	Kilwinning						
111.	Nobleford	3			3		6
112.	Victory						
113.	Cyprus	3					3
114.	Westlock				1	3	4
115.	Crocus	3					3
116.	Spirit River						
117.	Dominion				1	3	4

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Proxy	Total Votes
118.	St. Mark's		3				3
119.	York	1	1	1	6		9
120.	Monitor						
121.	Clive				1	3	4
122.	Rising Sun						
123.	Rockyford	3					3
124.	Concord	3			1		4
125.	Cavell						
126.	Pembina						
127.	Granite	3			1		4
128.	Forestburg	2		1	1		4
129.	Meridian					3	3
130.	Hussar						
131.	Kitscoty						
132.	Craigmyle						
133.	Manyberries	3					3
134.	Renfrew				1	3	4
135.	Alliance	3					3
136.	Cresset	1	1	1	1		4
137.	Irricana						
138.	Onoway						
139.	Melrose	3			1		4
140.	Big Valley		3		1		4
141.	Efficiency	3					3
142.	Ivanhoe	2		1	4		7
143.	Jasper Park				1	3	4
144.	Gratton						
145.	St. Alban's				1	3	4
146.	Drumheller						
147.	Northland						
148.	Mayerthorpe				1	3	4
149.	Rosebud	1	1	1			3
150.	Donalda	1	1	1			3
151.	Lochearn	3					3
152.	Standard	1			1		4
U.D.	Whitecourt	3					3
U.D.	Sharon						
U.D.	Waskatenau		3				3
U.D.	Earl Haig	3					3
		200	30	24	184	87	525

Resolved, on motion of M. W. Bro. S. J. Blair (90), seconded by R. W. Bro. S. Harris (88), "That the Report of the Committee on Credentials and Reception be received and adopted."

It was moved by W. Bro. Geo. T. French (28), and seconded by R. W. Bro. H. R. Chauncey (28), "That proxy be given to a member of Ashlar Lodge No. 28, in the absence of the appointed proxy bearer."

On being put to the meeting, the motion was declared "lost."

The election of Grand Lodge Officers was then proceeded with, and the results, including the various District Deputy Grand Masters who had been elected at their District Meetings and at this com-

munication of the Grand Lodge, and whose election was confirmed by the M. W. the Grand Master, were as follows:

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS, 1929

M. W. Bro. Samuel H. Middleton (58)	Grand Master
R. W. Bro. Sylvester M. Snedden (91)	Deputy Grand Master
R. W. Bro. Geo. W. Kerby (83)	Senior Grand Warden
R. W. Bro. Gilbert M. Blackstock (35)	Junior Grand Warden
R. W. Bro. Thos. Sharpe (23)	Grand Treasurer
M. W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis (6)	Grand Secretary
R. W. Bro. W. H. Chappell (86)	Grand Registrar
R. W. Bro. W. T. H. Cripps (67)	Grand Chaplain
R. W. Bro. P. Fielding (38)	Grand Tyler

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

R. W. Bro. W. M. Peel (54)	D.D.G.M. No. 1 Dist.
R. W. Bro. J. McCandie (2)	D.D.G.M. No. 2 Dist.
R. W. Bro. Bruce Flavin (81)	D.D.G.M. No. 3 Dist.
R. W. Bro. Clare C. Hartman (16)	D.D.G.M. No. 4 Dist.
R. W. Bro. L. M. Rogers (128)	D.D.G.M. No. 5 Dist.
R. W. Bro. E. H. Mack (32)	D.D.G.M. No. 6 Dist.
R. W. Bro. Robert H. Anderson (31)	D.D.G.M. No. 7 Dist.
R. W. Bro. Walter H. Geering (6)	D.D.G.M. No. 8 Dist.
R. W. Bro. Percy Lee (27)	D.D.G.M. No. 9 Dist.
R. W. Bro. Chas. G. Flavin (11)	D.D.G.M. No. 10 Dist.
R. W. Bro. Wm. A. Howes (74)	D.D.G.M. No. 11 Dist.
R. W. Bro. David D. Penman (91)	D.D.G.M. No. 12 Dist.
R. W. Bro. Richard C. Fitton (116)	D.D.G.M. No. 13 Dist.
R. W. Bro. Chas. Stewart (104)	D.D.G.M. No. 14 Dist.
R. W. Bro. Leslie E. Roach (66)	D.D.G.M. No. 15 Dist.
R. W. Bro. F. J. Bessant (107)	D.D.G.M. No. 16 Dist.
R. W. Bro. Willis W. Yeager (44)	D.D.G.M. No. 17 Dist.

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

The following brethren were elected for a term of two years:

R. W. Bro. J. Gillespie (1)	Calgary
R. W. Bro. V. H. Macaulay (59)	Calgary
R. W. Bro. H. D. R. Stewart (83)	Calgary
R. W. Bro. H. R. Chauncey (28)	Calgary
R. W. Bro. V. A. Bowes (83)	Calgary
R. W. Bro. S. Harris (88)	High Prairie
W. Bro. Geo. B. McLeod (142)	Edmonton
W. Bro. Wm. Coote (34)	Leduc

The following brethren were elected for a term of one year:

R. W. Bro. Alec M. Morrison (30)	Coleman
R. W. Bro. Wm. S. Cameron (93)	Drumheller
R. W. Bro. A. Davison (59)	Calgary
V. W. Bro. J. Martland (63)	Edmonton
W. Bro. Wm. M. McNab (142)	Edmonton
W. Bro. Wm. K. Bateman (64)	Bow Island

COMMITTEE ON BENEVOLENCE

The following brethren were elected for a term of two years:

R. W. Bro. John Gillespie (1)	Calgary
M. W. Bro. F. S. Selwood (28)	Calgary
M. W. Bro. H. P. Reid (14)	Edmonton

APPOINTED OFFICERS

R. W. Bro. S. H. Middleton, Grand Master elect, announced the following appointments:

V. W. Bro. O. L. Phelps (77)	Senior Grand Deacon
V. W. Bro. H. H. Beeber (55)	Junior Grand Deacon
V. W. Bro. Geo. N. De Foe (149)	Grand Organist
V. W. Bro. James A. Webb (3)	Grand Director of Ceremonies
V. W. Bro. Robert Douglas (4)	Grand Steward
V. W. Bro. P. C. F. Routledge (151)	Grand Steward
V. W. Bro. M. Currie (87)	Grand Steward
V. W. Bro. Geo. N. McLean (119)	Grand Steward
V. W. Bro. H. O. Westrup (26)	Grand Steward
V. W. Bro. Farmer H. Steete (114)	Grand Steward
V. W. Bro. Charles H. Boag (6)	Grand Pursuivant

The newly elected officers present were duly installed and the appointed officers invested by M. W. Bro. H. C. Taylor, Past Grand Master.

PRESENTATION

M. W. Bro. S. H. Middleton, on behalf of Grand Lodge, presented M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, Immediate Past Grand Master, with a set of Past Grand Master's regalia. M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell expressed in fitting terms his appreciation of the gift.

GRAND LODGE CLOSED

The business of Grand Lodge being ended, the Twenty-fourth Annual Communication was closed in Ample Form at 6:10 o'clock p.m. with prayer by the Grand Chaplain.



Grand Secretary

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS, 1929

M.W. Bro. Samuel H. Middleton (58), Cardston	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Sylvester M. Snedden (91)	Deputy Grand Master
315 Empire Block, Edmonton.	
R.W. Bro. William M. Peel (54)	D.D.G.M. No. 1 Dist.
19 Marlborough Apts., Calgary.	
R.W. Bro. John McCandie (2), Medicine Hat	D.D.G.M. No. 2 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Bruce Flavin (81)	D.D.G.M. No. 3 Dist.
10127-119th Street, Edmonton.	
R.W. Bro. Clare C. Hartman (16), Olds	D.D.G.M. No. 4 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Lawrence M. Rogers (128), Forestburg ..	D.D.G.M. No. 5 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Edward H. Mack (32), Claresholm	D.D.G.M. No. 6 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Robert H. Anderson (31), Taber	D.D.G.M. No. 7 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Walter H. Geering (6), Pincher Creek ..	D.D.G.M. No. 8 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Percy Lee (27), Stettler	D.D.G.M. No. 9 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Charles G. Flavin (11),	D.D.G.M. No. 10 Dist.
10261-116th Street, Edmonton.	
R.W. Bro. William A. Howes (74), Vulcan	D.D.G.M. No. 11 Dist.
R.W. Bro. David D. Penman (91),	D.D.G.M. No. 12 Dist.
10631-124th Street, Edmonton.	
R.W. Bro. Richard C. Fitton (116), Spirit River ...	D.D.G.M. No. 13 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Charles Stewart (104), Oyen	D.D.G.M. No. 14 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Leslie E. Roach (66), Trochu	D.D.G.M. No. 15 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Fred J. Bessant (107), Carbon	D.D.G.M. No. 16 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Willis W. Yeager (44), Wainwright	D.D.G.M. No. 17 Dist.
R.W. Bro. George W. Kerby (83)	Senior Grand Warden
1125-7th Avenue W., Calgary.	
R.W. Bro. Gilbert M. Blackstock (35),	Junior Grand Warden
Medicine Hat.	
R.W. Bro. Thos. Sharpe (23)	Grand Treasurer
527-18th Avenue W., Calgary.	
M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis (6)	Grand Secretary
Masonic Temple, Calgary.	
R.W. Bro. William H. Chappell (86), Blairmore	Grand Registrar
R.W. Bro. W. T. H. Cripps (67), Red Deer.	Grand Chaplain
V.W. Bro. Oscar L. Phelps (77)	Senior Grand Deacon
10231-113th Street, Edmonton.	
V.W. Bro. Harry H. Beeber (55), Bassano	Junior Grand Deacon
V.W. Bro. George N. De Foe (149), Rosebud	Grand Organist
V.W. Bro. James A. Webb (3), Macleod	Grand Director of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. Robert Douglas (4), Lethbridge	Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. P. C. F. Routledge (151), Rocky Mountain House	Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. Matthew Currie (87)	Grand Steward
607-17th Avenue N.W., Calgary.	
V.W. Bro. George N. McLean (119), Lethbridge	Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. Hugh O. Westrup (26), Hillcrest	Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. Farmer H. Steele (114), Westlock	Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. Charles H. Boag (6), Pincher Creek	Grand Pursuivant
R.W. Bro. P. Fielding (38), Mulga	Grand Tyler

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

President	R.W. Bro. S. M. Snedden
Vice-President	R.W. Bro. Geo. W. Kerby
Secretary	M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis

BY VIRTUE OF OFFICE

M.W. Bro. S. H. Middleton (58), Grand Master	Cardston
And the following Past Grand Masters:	
M.W. Bro. Geo. MacDonald (1)	Calgary
M.W. Bro. H. C. Taylor (7)	Edmonton
M.W. Bro. G. H. Hogbin (1)	Belize, Honduras
M.W. Bro. J. T. Macdonald (9)	Calgary
M.W. Bro. Robert Patterson (3)	Macleod
M.W. Bro. S. J. Blair (9)	Calgary
M.W. Bro. J. A. Jackson (4)	Lethbridge
M.W. Bro. E. T. Bishop (14)	Edmonton
M.W. Bro. W. M. Connacher (9)	Calgary
M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill (29)	Red Deer
M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis (6)	Calgary
M.W. Bro. J. Watson Younge (37)	London, Ont.
M.W. Bro. Frederick S. Selwood (28)	Calgary
M.W. Bro. Horace P. Reid (14)	Edmonton
M.W. Bro. Norman E. Carruthers (10)	Lacombe
M.W. Bro. T. F. English (23)	Calgary
M.W. Bro. Geo. E. Cruickshank (26)	Hillcrest
M.W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell (77)	Edmonton
M.W. Bro. E. A. Braithwaite (7)	Edmonton
M.W. Bro. W. G. Scott (—)	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. R. S. Thornton (—)	Deloraine, Man.
R.W. Bro. Sylvester M. Snedden (91), Deputy Grand Master	Edmonton
R.W. Bro. Geo. W. Kerby (83), Senior Grand Warden	Calgary
R.W. Bro. Geo. M. Blackstock (35), Junior Grand Warden	Medicine Hat
R.W. Bro. Thos. Sharpe (23), Grand Treasurer	Calgary
R.W. Bro. W. H. Chappell (86), Grand Registrar	Blairmore

ELECTED BY GRAND LODGE

R.W. Bro. Wm. Ireland (9)	Calgary
R.W. Bro. M. M. Downey (77)	Edmonton
R.W. Bro. H. D. R. Stewart (83)	Calgary
R.W. Bro. Victor A. Bowes (83)	Calgary
R.W. Bro. Samuel Harris (88)	High Prairie
R.W. Bro. V. H. Macaulay (59)	Calgary
R.W. Bro. John Gillespie (1)	Calgary
R.W. Bro. H. R. Chauncey (28)	Calgary
R.W. Bro. Wm. S. Cameron (93)	Drumheller
R.W. Bro. Alex. M. Morrison (30)	Coleman
W. Bro. Wm. K. Bateman (64)	Bow Island
R.W. Bro. Andrew Davison (59)	Calgary
V.W. Bro. John Martland (63)	Edmonton
W. Bro. Wm. T. Coote (34)	Leduc
W. Bro. Geo. B. McLeod (142)	Edmonton
W. Bro. Wm. M. McNab (142)	Edmonton

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES**Sub-Committees:**

Jurisprudence—M.W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell (77), Convenor, and all other Past Grand Masters.

Grievances and Appeals—M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill (29), Convenor; M.W. Bro. J. A. Jackson (4); M.W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell (77); R.W. Bro. Geo. M. Blackstock (35); R.W. Bro. M. M. Downey (77); R. W. Bro. H. D. R. Stewart (83); W. Bro. Geo. B. McLeod (142); R.W. Bro. A. M. Morrison (30); R. W. Bro. Percy Lee (27).

Condition of Masonry—R.W. Bro. S. M. Snedden (91), Convenor; M.W. Bro. Geo. E. Cruickshank (26); R.W. Bro. W. S. Cameron (93); R. W. Bro. A. Davison (59); R.W. Bro. C. C. Hartman (16); R.W. Bro. L. M. Rogers (128); R.W. Bro. E. H. Mack (32).

Finance—M.W. Bro. W. M. Connacher (9), Convenor; M.W. Bro. H. P. Reid (14); M.W. Bro. T. F. English (23); M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis (6); R.W. Bro. Geo. W. Kerby (83); R. W. Bro. M. M. Downey (77); R.W. Bro. V. A. Bowes (83); R. W. Bro. V. H. Macaulay (59); R.W. Bro. John Gillespie (1); R.W. Bro. A. Davison (59); R.W. Bro. W. M. Peel (54); R.W. Bro. Chas. G. Flavin (11); R.W. Bro. Chas. Stewart (104); R.W. Bro. L. E. Roach (66).

Foreign Relations and Correspondence—M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood (28), Convenor; M.W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell (77); M.W. Bro. E. T. Bishop (14); M.W. Bro. H. C. Taylor (7).

Masonic Research and Education—R.W. Bro. Wm. Ireland (9), Convenor; M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood (28); M.W. Bro. N. E. Carruthers (10); R.W. Bro. H. R. Chauncey (28); V.W. Bro. J. Martland (63).

Charters and New Lodges—R.W. Bro. G. M. Blackstock (34), Convenor; R. W. Bro. W. H. Chappell (86); R.W. Bro. S. Harris (88); R.W. Bro. Bruce Flavin (81); R. W. Bro. R. H. Anderson (31); R.W. Bro. W. H. Geering (6); R. W. Bro. W. H. Howes (74); R.W. Bro. F. G. Bessant (107).

Credentials and Reception—M.W. Bro. S. J. Blair (9); Convenor; W. Bro. Wm. T. Coote (34); R.W. Bro. S. Harris (88); W. Bro. W. M. McNab (142); W. Bro. W. K. Bateman (64); R.W. Bro. J. McCandie (2); R. W. Bro. Percy Lee (27); R.W. Bro. Charles G. Flavin (11); R. W. Bro. D. D. Penman (91); R.W. Bro. R. C. Fitton (116).

J. H. W. S. KEMMIS,
Grand Secretary



In Memoriam



In Memoriam



M.W. Bro. Thomas McNabb

Master of North Star Lodge, No. 4, Lethbridge,
1896 to 1898 and 1903 and 1904

District Deputy Grand Master, 1901

Grand Master, 1911

—

Born—February 16, 1849

Died—April 18, 1929

In Memoriam



The following address was read by M. W. Bro. J. A. Jackson, P.G.M., at the morning session, in honor of the memory of M. W. Bro. Thomas McNabb, P.G.M., of this Grand Lodge:

It was with profound regret and deep sorrow that we heard of the passing to the Great Beyond of Thomas McNabb, Past Grand Master of this jurisdiction.

In his address as Grand Master on May 29, 1912, he referred to those who had gone before in these words:

"The scythe of Time is ever sweeping through this mortal sphere, and we, as an association, must share with the world at large the cutting of its sharp edges in its merciless round; thus we are forcibly reminded of the uncertainty of this life, warning us to be ever prepared for that life to come, where troubles shall be no more.

"Then dry thy tears and still thy heart's vain yearning
The rainbow ever spans the darkest sky,
Hope points upwards ever softly whispering,
Weep not, thy loved one dwells on high'."

Thus he spoke and thus he would have us think and act.

While we weep, while we mourn, while we regret he is no longer with us in the flesh, we can rejoice that he was once with us and moved among us as our friend and companion. The world is better for his having been in it and the silver lining of hope shows through the cloudy mist of our sorrow in his passing.

The mere recital of the facts of his career give us but a faint idea of the man he was. Born in Scotland on February 16, 1849, he came to Canada as a boy, and after spending a number of years in Ontario, arrived at Lethbridge in 1885, taking the position of Master Mechanic of the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company. He also took up farming in the Lethbridge district and truly might be said to have been one of the real pioneers of the new and great West. He was Mayor of the City of Lethbridge in 1894 and for some years past was President of the Old Timers' Association.

His Masonic life started in Belleville, Ontario, where he was initiated into the mysteries of Masonry in 1882. He affiliated with North Star Lodge on July 13, 1891. He was Master of this lodge from 1896 to 1898, and again in 1903 and 1904. He was District Deputy Grand Master in 1901, and Grand Master in 1911-12. His death took

place on April 18, 1929, at Lethbridge. He died at a ripe old age, and though he had many outside interests and towards the last his health was not good, he never lost his deep interest in things Masonic. Even during his last days when his steps were faltering, he took the keenest pleasure in visiting his lodge and taking part in its activities. He loved the ritualistic work of the lodge much, but he loved his fellows more. To his lodge and to his fellow man he was ever faithful, ever true. He was a good friend and poor hater.

"Highest aim and true endeavor,
Earnest worth with patient might,
Hoping, trusting, singing ever,
Batting bravely for the right,
Loving God, all men forgiving,
Helping weaker feet to stand,
These will make a life worth living
Make it noble, make it grand."

He was always ready to lend a helping hand. We can only guess at a tithe of the good he did. He had the true Masonic spirit in all his deeds, and it may be truly said that he exemplified thoroughly the three great principles of Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth.

While he was pleased to live, he was content to die.

"There came a time—'twill come to all,
When we shall hear the Warden's call,
And each with Ashlar, rough or true,
Must pass Death's solemn portal thru;
Be it yours, brethren, then to hear
From Master's lips these words of cheer,
'Your work is found both true and square
Pass on.'"

Brother McNabb's work was found both true and square, and when his time came, he was ready, aye, ready to pass on. He left his Masonry within the four walls of the lodge, but he carried its principles with him in his daily task. In other words, he was a man and a Mason.

To his loved ones at home, may we again quote his own words:

"May Peace abide in the homes of those unto whom the shadow has fallen, and may the cold hand of the world pass by the open door."

In Memoriam

OF THE
ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD
OF
SISTER GRAND LODGES



*"And each Brother in mystical Orders
True and steadfast the dawning awaits,
Then whate'er be his tongue and his nation
But one Chain shall unite each to each,
All to be of one Lodge the foundation."*

Memorial Page

Reverently Inscribed to the Honored Dead of Sister Jurisdictions.



<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Name and Rank</i>	<i>Date of Death</i>
Arizona.....	Perkins, Fred'k Wellington, P.G.M.	Jan. 6, 1929
Arizona.....	Roskruge, George James, P.G.M.	July 27, 1928
Colorado.....	Hufferd, Edward Payne, P.G.M.	Nov. 28, 1928
Connecticut.....	McNall, George G., P.G.M.	Mar. 31, 1929
Delaware.....	Bamberger, Charles A., P.G.M.	Sept. 5, 1928
Dist. of Columbia..	Parker, Myron M., P.G.M.	Mar. 24, 1929
Illinois.....	Scott, Owen, P.G.M. & Gr. Secy.	Dec. 21, 1928
Iowa.....	Gradner, Willis Smith, P.G.M.	Jan. 7, 1929
Maine.....	Spear, Albert Moore, P.G.M.	Jan. 31, 1929
Missouri.....	Lucas, Olaf A., P.G.M.	Sept. 27, 1928
Missouri.....	Higbee, Edward, P.G.M.	Feb. 16, 1929
Nebraska.....	Davidson, Samuel Presley, P.G.M.	Dec. 8, 1928
Nebraska.....	Davis, Albert Russell, P.G.M.	Mar. 7, 1929
Nevada.....	Virgin, Daniel Webster, D.G.M.	Aug. 21, 1928
Nevada.....	McCormack, John M., P.G.M.	Mar. 23, 1929
North Carolina....	Braswell, James Cornelius, P.G.M.	April 7, 1929
Oklahoma.....	Hoag, David Durand, P.G.M.	June 10, 1928
Oklahoma.....	Monroney, Almer Ellis, P.G.M.	July 29, 1928
Oregon.....	Bell, John Richard Newton, P.G.M.	June 4, 1928
Oregon.....	Fullerton, James Corwin, P.G.M.	Oct. 1, 1928
Oregon.....	Malcolm, Philip Schuyler, P.G.M.	Feb. 1, 1929
Saskatchewan....	Sheppard, Alexander, P.G.M.	Dec. 9, 1928
South Carolina....	Michie, James Leslie, P.G.M.	No Date given
Tennessee.....	Grabtree, Dick Graahm, J.G.W.	April 2, 1929
Washington.....	Kennan, Henry Laurens, P.G.M.	Sept. 17, 1928
West Virginia.....	Faulkner, Charles James, P.G.M.	Jan. 13, 1929
Wisconsin.....	Whelan, Charles Elbert, P.G.M.	Nov. 29, 1928
Wisconsin.....	Stockwell, Cyrus Simeon, P.G.M.	June 19, 1928
Wisconsin.....	Cotten, Freeman Henry L., P.G.M.	July 25, 1928
Wisconsin.....	Kellogg, George Olney, P.G.M.	Aug. 20, 1928
Wisconsin.....	Marien, Fred J., P.G.M.	Feb. 8, 1929

Memorial Page

To the Honored Dead of our own Jurisdiction.



<i>No.</i>	<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Death</i>
1.	Bow River.....	Kay, Abel.....	Feb. 17, 1928
1.	Bow River.....	Grant, John.....	May 16, 1928
1.	Bow River.....	Gatjens, Walter J.....	Aug. 2, 1928
1.	Bow River.....	Toye, Walter Thomas.....	Sept. 3, 1928
1.	Bow River.....	Foster, Robert Caskey.....	Dec. 16, 1928
2.	Medicine Hat.....	Pingle, Charles Stuart.....	Jan. 10, 1928
3.	Alberta.....	Marks, Joseph Thomas.....	Feb. 1, 1928
3.	Alberta.....	Reach, Charles James.....	Aug. 10, 1928
3.	Alberta.....	Rothney, James Scott.....	Nov. 20, 1928
4.	North Star.....	Scott, Robert.....	Jan. 19, 1928
4.	North Star.....	Fetter, William Fred.....	Feb. 4, 1928
6.	Spitzie.....	McCrea, Delmar Lorne.....	Sept. 11, 1927
7.	Edmonton.....	Cook, William Thomas.....	Mar. 29, 1928
7.	Edmonton.....	McDougall, John Alexander.....	Dec. 17, 1928
7.	Edmonton.....	Stewart, Thomas Hay.....	Dec. 18, 1928
7.	Edmonton.....	Evans, Edgar.....	Aug. 6, 1928
7.	Edmonton.....	Jaeger, William H.....	July 31, 1928
7.	Edmonton.....	Smith, Henry Richard.....	Oct. 24, 1928
9.	Perfection.....	Lloyd, D. S.....	Mar. 1928
9.	Perfection.....	Stanley, John H.....	May 25, 1928
9.	Perfection.....	Drew, John.....	June 16, 1928
9.	Perfection.....	Poulton, George H.....	June 27, 1928
9.	Perfection.....	Harrison, Albert Edward.....	Aug. 1928
10.	Eureka.....	Fortune, John W.....	Feb. 5, 1928
10.	Eureka.....	Hutton, Gladstone Hull.....	June 8, 1928
10.	Eureka.....	Burris, William J.....	Dec. 10, 1928
10.	Eureka.....	Cannon, David M.....	Sept. 28, 1928
10.	Eureka.....	Hughes, George L.....	Aug. 31, 1928
10.	Eureka.....	Sage, James.....	Nov. 24, 1928
11.	Acacia.....	Fuller, Henry Edward.....	Jan. 21, 1928
11.	Acacia.....	Munro, Alexander M.....	May 10, 1928
11.	Acacia.....	Scott, Thomas W.....	May 12, 1928

<i>No.</i>	<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Death</i>
11.	Acacia.....	Hainstock, Robert.....	May 27, 1928
11.	Acacia.....	Morrison, Angus R.....	Oct. 31, 1928
12.	Red Deer.....	Wallace, William Alexander.....	Jan. 13, 1928
12.	Red Deer.....	Scott, Frederick G.....	Feb. 25, 1928
14.	Jasper.....	Highet, John McGregor.....	Mar. 16, 1928
16.	Mountain View.....	Aylesworth, Frederick L.....	Nov. 13, 1928
17.	Nanton.....	Anderson, Brownlee Alex.....	June 16, 1928
18.	Britannia.....	Milan, Randonavich M.....	Mar. 8, 1928
19.	Cornerstone.....	Herman, Michael.....	Feb. 6, 1928
19.	Cornerstone.....	Stirling, William.....	Mar. 28, 1928
19.	Cornerstone.....	Ings, J. Walter.....	Mar. 29, 1928
19.	Cornerstone.....	Findlay, George A.....	April 7, 1928
20.	Carstairs.....	Pearson, Harry Jackson D.....	Nov. 13, 1928
21.	King Hiram.....	Watt, Sidney Gordon.....	Mar. 1, 1928
22.	Corinthian.....	Brecker, Aaron.....	Mar. 20, 1928
23.	Calgary.....	McKay, William Alexander.....	June 22, 1928
23.	Calgary.....	Williams, John.....	Mar. 26, 1928
24.	Vermilion.....	Law, Andrew Young.....	Aug. 13, 1928
27.	Apollo.....	McFadzeau, Thomas.....	Mar. 18, 1928
27.	Apollo.....	Jefferies, Robert.....	Nov. 11, 1928
28.	Ahslar.....	Taylor, Stephen Young.....	Mar. 28, 1928
29.	Kenilworth.....	McCann, John.....	July 11, 1928
29.	Kenilworth.....	Hamilton, Clarence Wm.....	Sept. 4, 1928
31.	Doric.....	Thomas, Frank S.....	Aug. 23, 1928
33.	Stavely.....	Gates, Dorlan Ray.....	Sept. 4, 1928
33.	Stavely.....	Riches, Osmond Lindsey.....	Nov. 15, 1928
34.	Star of the West.....	Lowry, Walter George.....	Jan. 26, 1928
35.	Mizpah.....	Gallup, Walter Ernest.....	Feb. 17, 1928
37.	Camrose.....	Valentine, Charles Edgar.....	Mar. 14, 1928
41.	King Solomon.....	Hughes, Isaac.....	Dec. 20, 1928
43.	Tuscan.....	Grant, David.....	Sept. 4, 1928
47.	Chinook.....	MacMillan, Hugh Dougal.....	Sept. 2, 1928
48.	Crossfield.....	Dundan, David.....	Feb. 6, 1928
49.	Robert Burns.....	Foster, Richard Earl.....	June 6, 1928
51.	Unity.....	Fisher, Donald Grant.....	May 22, 1928
51.	Unity.....	Lee, William George.....	July 19, 1928
51.	Unity.....	Haskett, Norman Stanley.....	July 19, 1928
51.	Unity.....	Burley, Arnold Edward.....	Nov. 12, 1928
53.	Strathmore.....	MacDonald, Archibald B.....	Mar. 31, 1928

<i>No.</i>	<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Leath</i>
58.	Chief Mountain.....	Spencer, Mark.....	Sept. 25, 1928
59.	King George.....	Bullen, Henry E.....	Aug. 6, 1928
59.	King George.....	Bristow, Frank G.....	Sept. 17, 1928
61.	Provost.....	Washburn, Isaac.....	July 10, 1928
61.	Provost.....	Dodds, Joseph Herbert.....	Dec. 24, 1928
67.	Charity.....	Scott, George.....	Mar. 5, 1928
68.	Edson.....	Fairfield, James.....	Feb. 2, 1928
68.	Edson.....	Diamond, John.....	Feb. 12, 1928
68.	Edson.....	Hall, Matthew.....	Dec. 22, 1928
70.	Quarry.....	Kerr, David.....	Aug. 9, 1928
70.	Quarry.....	Black, David.....	Nov. 22, 1928
75.	Harmony.....	Weber, Francis X.....	July 19, 1927
79.	Morning Star.....	Brown, Archibald.....	Nov. 6, 1928
80.	Excelsior.....	Munro, James D.....	Oct. 28, 1928
82.	Acadia.....	Briggenshaw, Henry C.....	Jan. 4, 1927
83.	Zetland.....	McMillan, Dougald W.....	Jan. 5, 1928
85.	Suffield.....	Beam, Frederick G.....	Sept. 13, 1928
90.	Norwood.....	Durant, Russell O.....	Dec. 3, 1928
91.	Patricia.....	MacKay, M. E.....	Jan. 25, 1928
91.	Patricia.....	Cross, Charles.....	June 2, 1928
91.	Patricia.....	Haskell, Amos F.....	Sept. 29, 1928
92.	Saskatchewan.....	Slater, Duncan.....	May 19, 1928
92.	Saskatchewan.....	Randlett, Ernest.....	Nov. 2, 1928
93.	Symbol.....	Philips, George E.....	Oct. 22, 1928
98.	Hand Hill.....	Chase, Albert E.....	Feb. 13, 1928
102.	Edgerton.....	Sawyer, James Innis.....	Nov. 19, 1928
105.	Grande Prairie.....	Pearson, Hartley M.....	Oct. 10, 1928
109.	Ancient Landmark.....	Thwaites, Ralph Carr.....	April 17, 1928
116.	Spirit River.....	Pope, Prentice A.....	April 18, 1928
119.	York.....	Matthews, Victor.....	Feb. 13, 1928
119.	York.....	Ramsay, James.....	Feb. 25, 1928
124.	Concord.....	Goodland, Harry J.....	Dec. 18, 1928
128.	Forestburg.....	Hunton, Rodney R.....	Dec. 25, 1927
129.	Meridian.....	Dickie, Thomas.....	May 20, 1928
129.	Meridian.....	Lundy, Frederick W.....	Nov. 17, 1928
136.	Cresset.....	Gamsby, Austen Alva.....	Feb. 24, 1928
139.	Melrose.....	Thygeson, Peter.....	Mar. 9, 1928
144.	Gratton.....	Funston, Theodore T.....	July 6, 1928
147.	Northland.....	MacDonald, Duncan.....	Aug. 12, 1928
147.	Northland.....	Munro, Donald A.....	Oct. 21, 1928

SUSPENSIONS N.P.D.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>
1.	Bow River	Jackson, Bertram Y.	May 2, 1928
1.	Bow River	Jones, William	May 2, 1928
1.	Bow River	Lamb, Richard	May 2, 1928
1.	Bow River	Ward, John Isaac	May 2, 1928
1.	Bow River	Fawdry, Herbert E.	May 2, 1928
1.	Bow River	Brown, Frank	May 2, 1928
1.	Bow River	Glenday, William	Dec. 16, 1928
2.	Medicine Hat	Brown, Joy William	Dec. 11, 1928
2.	Medicine Hat	McIntosh, William	Dec. 11, 1928
3.	Alberta	Barton, Robert Edward	Sept. 19, 1928
4.	North Star	Hill, William S.	Dec. 10, 1928
6.	Spitzie	Brown, Harold	Feb. 7, 1928
7.	Edmonton	Hockley, Robert	Dec. 11, 1928
7.	Edmonton	Archibald, Charles Mortimer	Dec. 11, 1928
7.	Edmonton	Kelly, Thomas	Dec. 11, 1928
9.	Perfection	Ballantyne, Harry	May 15, 1928
9.	Perfection	Ball, Robert W.	May 15, 1928
9.	Perfection	Gallagher, William	May 15, 1928
9.	Perfection	MacLeod, George H.	May 15, 1928
9.	Perfection	Gee, George W.	May 15, 1928
9.	Perfection	Sereth, Alexander	May 15, 1928
9.	Perfection	Peacock, John R.	May 15, 1928
11.	Acacia	Jessop, Stanley	Mar. 8, 1928
11.	Acacia	Cole, Ernest G.	Mar. 8, 1928
15.	Wetaskiwin	Millar, Henry Irwin	April 19, 1928
15.	Wetaskiwin	Taylor, George R.	June 21, 1928
15.	Wetaskiwin	McDonald, James B.	June 21, 1928
17.	Nanton	Creighton, John Adam	Feb. 17, 1928
17.	Nanton	Ferris, George Spence	Feb. 17, 1928
17.	Nanton	Sears, Warren Lockheart	Feb. 17, 1928
17.	Nanton	Sears, John Donald	Feb. 17, 1928
17.	Nanton	Attwood, Acton Thomas	Feb. 17, 1928
17.	Nanton	Loree, David Leslie	Feb. 17, 1928
17.	Nanton	Scott, William Clarence	Feb. 17, 1928
17.	Nanton	Sears, Harold Stine	Feb. 17, 1928
19.	Cornerstone	Smith, William	Jan. 19, 1928
19.	Cornerstone	Pike, Francis R.	Jan. 19, 1928
19.	Cornerstone	Tompson, John	Jan. 19, 1928
19.	Cornerstone	Findlay, Gavin James	Jan. 19, 1928
19.	Cornerstone	Berry, Frank H.	Jan. 19, 1928
19.	Cornerstone	McConnell, Chauncey V.	Jan. 19, 1928
19.	Cornerstone	Mold, Norris R.	Jan. 19, 1928
19.	Cornerstone	Salt, Sidney William	Feb. 16, 1928
19.	Cornerstone	Sexsmith, John L.	June 21, 1928
19.	Cornerstone	McPherson, Robert	June 21, 1928
19.	Cornerstone	Fowler, William	June 21, 1928
19.	Cornerstone	Eversman, John	June 21, 1928
19.	Cornerstone	McCorquodale, Alex Young	Dec. 27, 1928
19.	Cornerstone	Butchart, Arthur Ernest	Dec. 27, 1928
19.	Cornerstone	Howsam, George Robert	Dec. 27, 1928
21.	King Hiram	McIntyre, John	Dec. 17, 1928
22.	Corinthian	Mackenzie, Calvin G. B.	Dec. 4, 1928
22.	Corinthian	Denzler, Edward Henry	Dec. 4, 1928
23.	Calgary	Jordan, William Alfred	Mar. 3, 1928
23.	Calgary	Mason, Floyd Estill	Mar. 3, 1928
23.	Calgary	Slighte, Thomas Arthur	Mar. 3, 1928
23.	Calgary	Stewart, James Alexander	Mar. 3, 1928

<i>No.</i>	<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>
24.	Vermilion	Bateman, John Melville	June 5, 1928
24.	Vermilion	Reid, James Edwin	June 5, 1928
25.	St. John's	Worth, Ira de Francis	Dec. 3, 1928
25.	St. John's	McKenzie, William A.	Dec. 3, 1928
25.	St. John's	Clark, Edward James	Dec. 3, 1928
25.	St. John's	Hepburn, Andrew C.	Dec. 3, 1928
25.	St. John's	Hughes, William H.	Dec. 3, 1928
25.	St. John's	Wright, Guy C.	Dec. 3, 1928
25.	St. John's	Stewart, William Andrew	Dec. 3, 1928
28.	Ashlar	Reid, John Henry	Dec. 13, 1928
28.	Ashlar	Ewers, Archibald W.	Dec. 13, 1928
29.	Kenilworth	Northey, Thomas Arthur	Dec. 4, 1928
31.	Doric	Taintor, Charles E.	Oct. 9, 1928
33.	Stavely	Irvine, Alton David	June 5, 1928
33.	Stavely	Overand, John E.	June 5, 1928
35.	Mizpah	Joy, Walter O.	Dec. 18, 1928
35.	Mizpah	Cunliffe, Gordon F.	Dec. 18, 1928
35.	Mizpah	Taylor, George William	Dec. 18, 1928
38.	Hope	Creighton, Edward	Dec. 27, 1928
38.	Hope	Webb, George	Dec. 27, 1928
38.	Hope	Jerr, James T.	Dec. 27, 1928
39.	Lethbridge	Ronald, Roderick W.	Dec. 20, 1928
39.	Lethbridge	Harvey, Edwin G.	Dec. 20, 1928
49.	Robert Burns	Shouldice, David George	Dec. 27, 1928
49.	Robert Burns	Burnap, Iaban Chris.	Dec. 27, 1928
49.	Robert Burns	Smith, Norman D.	Dec. 27, 1928
51.	Unity	Atkinson, Burton W.	Dec. 4, 1928
51.	Unity	Beiers, Peter	Dec. 4, 1928
51.	Unity	Evans, Stanley J.	Dec. 4, 1928
51.	Unity	McGillivray, Donald	Dec. 4, 1928
51.	Unity	Townsend, Horace Elliott	Dec. 4, 1928
51.	Unity	Webb, George	Dec. 4, 1928
51.	Unity	Wellington, Robert John	Dec. 4, 1928
54.	Mount Lebanon	McIntosh, Andrew	Mar. 13, 1928
54.	Mount Lebanon	Shepherd, William R.	Mar. 13, 1928
54.	Mount Lebanon	Whipple, Harold M.	Mar. 13, 1928
54.	Mount Lebanon	Hunter, Robert W.	Mar. 13, 1928
54.	Mount Lebanon	Talbot, Albert E.	Mar. 13, 1928
58.	Chief Mountain	Shepherd, Louis	June 8, 1928
58.	Chief Mountain	Shaw, Vernon Smith	June 8, 1928
59.	King George	Robinson, Thomas B.	June 8, 1928
59.	King George	MacDonald, Dan	June 7, 1928
59.	King George	Greening, Charles G. C.	June 8, 1928
59.	King George	Campbell, Daniel E. C.	Dec. 14, 1928
60.	Acme	Chase, Van R.	May 3, 1928
60.	Acme	Armstrong, Robert William	May 3, 1928
60.	Acme	Shillam, Percy S.	May 3, 1928
60.	Acme	McLean, Norman A.	May 3, 1928
60.	Acme	Palmer, Morgan Luther	May 3, 1928
63.	Empire	Bryant, James	Feb. 20, 1928
63.	Empire	Boorman, Percy	Feb. 20, 1928
63.	Empire	Jones, David	Feb. 20, 1928
63.	Empire	Walker, Cyril Charles	Feb. 20, 1928
63.	Empire	Watkinson, Howard	Feb. 20, 1928
63.	Empire	Weaver, Frederick W.	Feb. 20, 1928
65.	Diamond City	Springbett, James C.	Aug. 10, 1928
66.	St. Andrew's	Farrow, Glen Herbert	Nov. 22, 1928
66.	St. Andrew's	Kells, Frederick	Nov. 22, 1928
66.	St. Andrew's	Holloway, Joseph Melvin	Nov. 22, 1928

<i>No.</i>	<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>
67.	Charity	Foy, James Edward	Dec. 11, 1928
67.	Charity	Ferguson, Robert	Dec. 11, 1928
68.	Edson	Etter, Frank Edward	April 5, 1928
68.	Edson	Gunn, John Joseph	April 5, 1928
68.	Edson	Hawker, William A. G.	June 7, 1928
72.	Coronation	Parslow, Jacob Richard	Dec. 20, 1928
72.	Coronation	McNeil, William James	Dec. 20, 1928
72.	Coronation	Abbott, William M.	Dec. 20, 1928
72.	Coronation	Mickeljohn, Robert S.	Dec. 20, 1928
72.	Coronation	Storey, Hilliard M.	Dec. 20, 1928
73.	Brooks	Nordin, Olaf	May 15, 1928
73.	Brooks	Rogan, James B.	Oct. 16, 1928
77.	Strathcona	Atkins, John M.	June 8, 1928
77.	Strathcona	McWithey, John S.	Dec. 14, 1928
77.	Strathcona	Woodford, William	Dec. 14, 1928
77.	Strathcona	Reid, Peter David	Dec. 14, 1928
80.	Excelsior	Fraedrich, Henry	May 3, 1928
83.	Zetland	Holmes, Charles H.	Feb. 10, 1928
83.	Zetland	Gibson, W. Lorraine	Feb. 10, 1928
83.	Zetland	Wayman, William R.	Feb. 10, 1928
83.	Zetland	Ferte, Albert J.	Feb. 10, 1928
86.	Rocky Mountain	Evans, William John	Mar. 12, 1928
86.	Rocky Mountain	Mason, Samuel	Mar. 12, 1928
88.	Wahpun	Hooper, William A.	Feb. 8, 1928
88.	Wahpun	Burpee, Clarence A.	Feb. 9, 1928
88.	Wahpun	Campbell, Hugh M.	Feb. 9, 1928
89.	Peace River	Laing, Orlando J.	June 13, 1928
89.	Peace River	Hatfield, Aubrey C.	June 13, 1928
89.	Peace River	Dale, David	June 13, 1928
89.	Peace River	Sutherland, Cecil Braddin	June 13, 1928
90.	Norwood	Mitchell, Vernon	Dec. 11, 1928
90.	Norwood	Taylor, Leslie H. L.	Dec. 11, 1928
91.	Patricia	Archibald, George W.	Dec. 21, 1928
91.	Patricia	Beattie, Gordon N.	Dec. 21, 1928
91.	Patricia	Cummings, Charles H.	Dec. 21, 1928
91.	Patricia	Guthrie, William D.	Dec. 21, 1928
91.	Patricia	Hebb, Charles A.	Dec. 21, 1928
91.	Patricia	Jackson, Daniel	Dec. 21, 1928
91.	Patricia	McDonald, William F.	Dec. 21, 1928
91.	Patricia	Rooney, Robert A.	Dec. 21, 1928
91.	Patricia	Wood, Herbert A.	Dec. 21, 1928
91.	Patricia	Woolridge, W. H.	Dec. 21, 1928
92.	Saskatchewan	Condell, William N.	Dec. 13, 1928
92.	Saskatchewan	MacDonald, John Clyde	Dec. 13, 1928
92.	Saskatchewan	Zimmerman, Morris	Dec. 13, 1928
92.	Saskatchewan	McConnell, Thomas	Dec. 13, 1928
92.	Saskatchewan	Webster, John William	Dec. 13, 1928
93.	Symbol	Derbyshire, James	June 14, 1928
93.	Symbol	Gammie, John S.	June 14, 1928
93.	Symbol	Horstman, Victor H.	June 14, 1928
93.	Symbol	Irving, George W.	June 14, 1928
93.	Symbol	James, Christopher Robert	June 14, 1928
93.	Symbol	Liggatt, James B.	June 14, 1928
93.	Symbol	Moyer, Frederick Clare	June 14, 1928
93.	Symbol	Milligan, John Nelson	June 14, 1928
93.	Symbol	McKee, Oliver	June 14, 1928
93.	Symbol	McKee, William	June 14, 1928
93.	Symbol	Russell, John	June 14, 1928
93.	Symbol	Thomas, Joseph David	June 14, 1928

<i>No.</i>	<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>
93.	Symbol.....	Teeple, William John.....	June 14, 1928
93.	Symbol.....	Webber, George H.....	June 14, 1928
93.	Symbol.....	Wilson, John.....	June 14, 1928
95.	Kitchener.....	Easson, Scotson Clark.....	Feb. 3, 1928
95.	Kitchener.....	MacGillivray, Bryan W.....	Mar. 2, 1928
95.	Kitchener.....	Kutina, William.....	Mar. 2, 1928
95.	Kitchener.....	Moore, Ora B.....	Mar. 2, 1928
100.	Verdigris.....	Browne, Wilfred Bernard.....	June 1928
100.	Verdigris.....	Williams, Thomas M.....	June 1928
102.	Edgerton.....	Hain, Alfred A.....	May 28, 1928
105.	Grande Prairie.....	Gibbons, George.....	May 16, 1928
105.	Grande Prairie.....	Thompson, Fred Cornish.....	May 16, 1928
107.	Carbon.....	Hattie, Daniel Elmer.....	May 29, 1928
107.	Carbon.....	Ives, Henry.....	May 29, 1928
107.	Carbon.....	King, William H.....	Dec. 27, 1928
107.	Carbon.....	Paulson, Elmer E.....	Dec. 27, 1928
107.	Carbon.....	Meyers, Bert.....	Dec. 27, 1928
110.	Kilwinning.....	Lawrence, W. V.....	June 30, 1928
125.	Cavell.....	Forgues, Oscar.....	July 28, 1928
126.	Pembina.....	Albers, Willam H.....	Mar. 5, 1928
126.	Pembina.....	Bull, Thomas F.....	Mar. 5, 1928
126.	Pembina.....	Rochfort, Gustaphius C.....	Mar. 5, 1928
126.	Pembina.....	Grey, Melville L.....	Mar. 5, 1928
131.	Kitscoty.....	McGowan, James A.....	Dec. 26, 1928
131.	Kitscoty.....	Phillips, Elroy H.....	Dec. 26, 1928
138.	Onoway.....	Kerr, James T.....	Nov. 6, 1928
142.	Ivanhoe.....	Gordon, Herbert Ford.....	Jan. 5, 1928
142.	Ivanhoe.....	Morrison, Duncan P.....	Jan. 5, 1928
142.	Ivanhoe.....	Newland, Herbert C.....	No Date

RESTORATIONS

<i>No.</i>	<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>
1.	Bow River.....	Grant, John.....	Jan. 4, 1928
1.	Bow River.....	Scott, William.....	May 28, 1928
1.	Bow River.....	Fawdry, Herbert E.....	June 6, 1928
1.	Bow River.....	Palmer, Leonard S.....	Oct. 3, 1928
1.	Bow River.....	Jackson, Bertram Yates.....	Dec. 21, 1928
2.	Medicine Hat.....	Whimpster, Henry K.....	Mar. 13, 1928
6.	Spitzie.....	Broadwell, Amos.....	Mar. 6, 1928
6.	Spitzie.....	Kelly, John.....	Aug. 12, 1927
7.	Edmonton.....	Shore, John Potter.....	April 10, 1928
7.	Edmonton.....	Douglas, Henry W. B.....	Dec. 11, 1928
7.	Edmonton.....	McKnight, George F.....	Oct. 9, 1928
7.	Edmonton.....	Morris, John.....	Dec. 11, 1928
7.	Edmonton.....	Dean, Thomas.....	Sept. 11, 1928
9.	Perfection.....	Kirby, W. J.....	Feb. 21, 1928
9.	Perfection.....	Martin, T. R.....	Jan. 17, 1928
9.	Perfection.....	McLennan, C. W.....	May 15, 1928
10.	Eureka.....	Ritson, Wilson.....	Nov. 7, 1928
10.	Eureka.....	Morter, John.....	Nov. 7, 1928
12.	Red Deer.....	Mallabone, James.....	Feb. 14, 1928
12.	Red Deer.....	Whitelaw, Russell.....	Sept. 11, 1928
13.	Victoria.....	Durrand, George.....	Jan. 31, 1928
13.	Victoria.....	Shera, John William.....	Mar. 6, 1928
15.	Wetaskiwin.....	Macdonald, J. B. L.....	Dec. 20, 1928

<i>No.</i>	<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>
20.	Carstairs	Sterling, Richard Morris	Sept. 27, 1928
23.	Calgary	Jordan, William Alfred	April 6, 1928
23.	Calgary	Pullman, William John	June 1, 1928
23.	Calgary	Slighte, Thomas Arthur	May 4, 1928
28.	Ashlar	Gow, Walter D.	May 10, 1928
51.	Unity	Townsend, Claude B. A. H.	April 3, 1928
51.	Unity	Scott, William	Mar. 6, 1928
51.	Unity	Parkinson, Harry Jackson	May 1, 1928
54.	Mount Lebanon	Jaques, Albert E.	Mar. 13, 1928
54.	Mount Lebanon	Freeland, Reginald	April 10, 1928
56.	Beaver	Lockwood, George N.	June 6, 1928
57.	Grassy Lake	Ellingson, Charles A.	Feb. 9, 1928
58.	Chief Mountain	Shepherd, Louis	July 20, 1928
58.	Chief Mountain	Shaw, Vernon Smith	Sept. 14, 1928
59.	King George	Greening, Charles Stewart	Oct. 12, 1928
59.	King George	Oreck, Harry	Sept. 14, 1928
63.	Empire	Howard, George D.	April 16, 1928
63.	Empire	Candy, S. Walter Emerson	April 16, 1928
63.	Empire	Watt, Thomas	Oct. 15, 1928
67.	Charity	Parsons, Henry R.	Dec. 11, 1928
69.	Connaught	Prochaska, Emil J.	Jan. 10, 1928
73.	Brooks	Chudleigh, George Ernest	April 17, 1928
74.	Vulcan	Lawrence, Thomas Andrew	Sept. 4, 1928
77.	Strathcona	Dowley, William B. K.	Jan. 13, 1928
77.	Strathcona	Law, Alfred J.	Jan. 13, 1928
77.	Strathcona	Sande, Erick	Feb. 10, 1928
77.	Strathcona	Stearns, Henry H.	Sept. 14, 1928
87.	Crescent	Reed, John T.	Nov. 13, 1928
89.	Peace River	Dale, David	Oct. 5, 1928
91.	Patricia	Hessey, William Vernon	June 15, 1928
91.	Patricia	Garner, Sidney	Dec. 21, 1928
93.	Symbol	Gammie, John S.	July 5, 1928
93.	Symbol	Irving, George W.	July 11, 1928
93.	Symbol	McLeod, Allan	Sept. 1, 1928
93.	Symbol	Milligan, John N.	Sept. 13, 1928
93.	Symbol	Thomas, Joseph D.	Nov. 20, 1928
93.	Symbol	Peck, John	Dec. 27, 1928
93.	Symbol	Teeple, William John	Nov. 13, 1928
98.	Hand Hill	Chase, Albert E.	Feb. 1, 1928
98.	Hand Hill	Lensgraf, A. E.	Feb. 14, 1928
99.	Mount Moriah	Glenn, James	Dec. 20, 1928
100.	Verdigris	Williams, Thomas M.	Nov. 19, 1928
110.	Kilwinning	Park, William	Mar. 1928
110.	Kilwinning	Thurston, Fred J.	May 1928
110.	Kilwinning	Reilly, A. W.	June 18, 1928
123.	Rockyford	Lawrence, Leslie	Nov. 22, 1928
142.	Ivanhoe	Newland, Herbert C.	Oct. 5, 1928

LODGE DIRECTORY
and
STATISTICAL
TABLE

Lodge Directory

No.	Lodge	Master	Secretary	Address	Regular Meeting
1.	Bow River	E. W. Thomas	R. Swift	1522 4th St. N. W., Calgary	First Wednesday in each month.
2.	Medicine Hat	H. W. D. Cox	W. H. Williams	406 Dundee St., Medicine Hat	Second Tuesday in each month.
3.	Alberta	G. R. Davis	J. S. Collis	Macedo	Third Wednesday in each month.
4.	North Star	T. J. Vallance	Wm. M. Edwards	P.O. Box 802, Lethbridge	Second Monday in each month.
5.	Cascade	E. J. Langridge	Wm. E. Ward	Banff	Thursday on or before full moon.
6.	Spokane	Robt. Laidlaw	H. O. Purkis	Pincher Creek	First Tuesday in each month.
7.	Edmonton	Wm. E. Clarke	F. Barnhouse	P.O. Box 515, Edmonton	Second Tuesday in each month.
8.	Innisfail	James MacDermott	W. H. Jackson	Innisfail	Third Tuesday in each month.
9.	Perfection	James MacDermott	C. E. Halliday	Macdonald Temple, Calgary	First Wednesday in each month.
10.	Eureka	Wm. H. McRae	E. Fraser	Lacombe	Second Thursday in each month.
11.	Acacia	C. W. Lilley	A. C. Ayres	10261 116th St., Edmonton	Third Thursday in each month.
12.	Red Deer	D. P. Conquist	E. C. Ayres	Red Deer	First Wednesday in each month.
13.	Victoria	E. D. Riche	H. N. Carscadden	Fort Saskatchewan	Second Thursday in each month.
14.	Jasper	E. W. J. Christie	H. Sandhu	3238 91st Street, Edmonton	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
15.	Weiskiwinn	A. D. Irving	Geo. D. Wallace	Weiskiwinn	Second Monday in each month.
16.	Mountain View	A. T. Kemp	J. C. Paul	Olds	Third Thursday in each month.
17.	Nanton	Wm. H. Mann	J. C. Paul	Olds	Friday, on or before full moon.
18.	Britannia	Herbert J. Rees	J. C. Paul	Nanton	Third Friday in each month.
19.	Cornerstone	Wm. I. Noble	A. G. Glendinning	Penola	First Thursday in each month.
20.	Carstairs	Joseph Hamell	P. O. Thomas	P.O. Drawer 307, High River	Thursday, on or before full moon.
21.	King Hiram	H. C. Leisner	W. A. Pryor	Carstairs	First Thursday in each month.
22.	Corinthian	V. E. Hessel	H. M. Rogers	Dundas	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
23.	Calgary	John A. Bell	G. C. S. Peterson	Calgary	First Friday in each month.
24.	Vermilion	Harry Scott	J. A. McBurney	1313 13th Ave. W., Calgary	First Tuesday in each month.
25.	St. John's	A. M. Shaw	John B. Tupper	Vermilion	First Tuesday in each month.
26.	Sentinel	E. C. Cosstick	H. H. Hecker	Hillcrest	First Monday in each month.
27.	Apollo	Harry E. Welch	C. B. Morton	Stettin	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
28.	Kenilworth	F. A. Stewart	J. W. Quinney	Red Deer	First Monday in each month.
29.	Sunmit	W. L. Rippon	S. Parnely	Red Deer	Second Thursday in each month.
30.	Dorie	Robt. Paterson	A. M. W. Cooke	Calgary	First Tuesday in each month.
31.	Cairo	G. L. Morrison	J. Howell Jones	P.O. Box 116, Taber	Second Thursday in each month.
32.	Stavely	Jas. G. Ferguson	H. O. Haslam	Glareholm	First Tuesday in each month.
33.	Star of the West	A. G. Edwards	W. E. Malchow	Stavely	Third Tuesday in each month.
34.	Misphah	C. W. Niblock	W. L. Taylor	P.O. Box 516, Leduc	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
35.	Gleichen	Theo. A. Thorsen	W. B. Stevens	327 2nd St., Medicine Hat	First Tuesday in each month.
36.	Camrose	Peter Boyd	A. G. Baker	Gleichen	Third Tuesday in each month.
37.	Hope	Eikel A. Rolsted	H. Perkins	Camrose	Tuesday, on or next after full moon.
38.	Lethbridge	Percy Spurgeon	W. N. Crooks	Manville	Second Thursday in each month.
39.	Joppa	R. A. Macleod	E. J. Rossiter	P.O. Box 537, Lethbridge	Monday, on or before full moon.
40.			J. Still	Granum	Third Thursday in each month.

No.	Lodge	Master	Secretary	Address	Regular Meeting
41.	King Solomon	W. H. Hathways	Alex. Moore	Cochrane.	Friday, on or before full moon.
42.	Bowden	Thos. Lock	Arthur L. Boyd	Bowden	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
43.	Buffalo	Geo. Stewart	Dr. G. Y. Barnett	Kilham	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
44.	Buffalo Park	Conrad T. Lally	W. C. Reagwell	Wainwright	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
45.	Edmonton	Harry Johnson	W. C. Tallman	Alx.	Thursday, before full moon.
46.	Edmonton	Wm. A. Webb	Dr. F. F. Law	Tofield	Third Wednesday in each month.
47.	Edmonton	Wm. Duart Smith	M. A. Murphy	Cowley	Monday, on or before full moon.
48.	Edmonton	Wm. Matheson	J. P. Winning	Crossfield	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
49.	Edmonton	Sydney Thompson	Hugh S. Parker	Carmanagay	Monday, on or before full moon.
50.	Edmonton	E. Butcher	O. S. Martin	Hardisty	Second Wednesday in each month.
51.	Edmonton	W. J. Ferry	D. McIntosh	9832 107th St., Edmonton	First Tuesday in each month.
52.	Edmonton	H. S. B. Chamberlain	W. S. Paterson	Strathmore	Second Tuesday in each month.
53.	Edmonton	David Cumming	P. K. G. Childie	3623 7-A St. W. Calgary	First Monday in each month.
54.	Edmonton	B. E. Barlow	H. H. Beeber	Bassano	First Tuesday in each month.
55.	Edmonton	Wm. Stone	A. R. Newsham	Castor	Second Tuesday in each month.
56.	Edmonton	Wm. Scott	Wm. Ralsbeck	Grassy Lake	Second Thursday in each month.
57.	Edmonton	Wm. Betts	O. Rostrup	Cardston	Second Friday in each month.
58.	Edmonton	T. W. Mathews	T. B. Donald	509 2nd St. N. E., Calgary	Second Friday in each month.
59.	Edmonton	Edw. W. G. Sherring	Joseph Hunt	Acme	Thursday, on or before full moon.
60.	Edmonton	W. H. Holtzbaum	C. M. Horner	Provost	Third Wednesday in each month.
61.	Edmonton	W. H. Wetterberg	G. C. Proctor	Bawlf	Third Wednesday in each month.
62.	Edmonton	F. J. Pyle	J. Marland	Bow Island	Third Monday in each month.
63.	Edmonton	Wm. Hyland	F. A. Lumbard	Kipp	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
64.	Edmonton	C. B. Clendenning	H. B. Fuller	Trochu	First Thursday in each month.
65.	Edmonton	John P. Ferguson	J. L. Ferguson	539 12th St. A. N., Lethbridge	Second Tuesday in each month.
66.	Edmonton	Wm. Cowan	Chas. Barrett	P.O. Box 110, Edson	First Tuesday in each month.
67.	Edmonton	E. H. Tucker	Frank C. Glover	Viking	First Wednesday in each month.
68.	Edmonton	Geo. M. Little	H. A. Meredith	Redcliff	Third Tuesday in each month.
69.	Edmonton	Harry Champ	A. J. Learmonth	Athabasca	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
70.	Edmonton	H. Roxburgh	C. F. Shoubridge	Brooks	Monday, on or before full moon.
71.	Edmonton	Jesse Rutten	A. O. Thomas	Coronation	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
72.	Edmonton	Jas. H. Nesbitt	Dr. C. E. Anderson	Vulcan	Second Friday in each month.
73.	Edmonton	G. C. Collier	F. M. Anderson	Sedgewick	First Wednesday in each month.
74.	Edmonton	A. S. Demorest	W. J. Cumberland	Bashaw	Thursday, on or before full moon.
75.	Edmonton	J. L. Eastly	Jas. A. Marshall	Hanna	First Saturday in each month.
76.	Edmonton	Wm. H. Pike	Harry C. Neal	11850 94th Ave., Edmonton	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
77.	Edmonton	C. H. Johnston	H. J. Adams	Lougheed	Second Thursday in each month.
78.	Edmonton	Thos. A. Jones	C. P. Rowland	Strome	Thursday, on or before full moon.
79.	Edmonton	W. F. Johnston	A. A. Aldridge	Youngstown	First Saturday in each month.
80.	Edmonton	R. A. Wilson	H. H. McMardie (Actg.)	3 Glenwood Manor, Calgary	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
81.	Edmonton	E. D. McKellar	L. R. Martin	Champion	Second Friday in each month.
82.	Edmonton	Wm. S. Park	Geo. Cromie		Second Thursday in each month.
83.	Edmonton	Geo. L. Dupue	Chas. McLean		
84.	Edmonton				

No.	Lodge	Master	Secretary	Address	Regular Meeting
85.	Suffield	W. W. Christie	J. C. Anderson	Suffield	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
86.	Rocky Mountain	S. G. Bannan	D. MacPherson	Blaine	Second Monday in each month.
87.	Precent	A. D. Foster	M. Currie	407 17th Ave. N.W., Calgary	Second Tuesday in each month.
88.	Walpin	J. W. Bissel	H. H. Reynolds	High Prairie	Thursday, on or after full moon.
89.	Peace River	Winn MacQuarrie	T. A. Norris	Peace River	Second Wednesday in each month.
90.	Norwood	Robert MacQuarrie	Alex. Rutherford	10822 111th St., Edmonton	Second Tuesday in each month.
91.	Patricia	John R. Day	Geo. H. McAvoy	10014 102nd Ave., Edmonton	Third Friday in each month.
92.	Saskatchewan	Chester Moffett	W. G. Scott	11516 94th St., Edmonton	Second Thursday in each month.
93.	Symbol	Robt. J. Johnston	L. H. Weir	Drumheller	Second Thursday in each month.
94.	Kitchener	E. E. James	L. B. Adams	Rainmont	First Monday in each month.
95.	Albion	G. L. Newson	Barry A. Taylor	Rainmont	Friday, on or before full moon.
96.	Albany	E. B. Harris	Robert Emmond	Rainmont	First Wednesday in each month.
97.	Hand Hill	Guthrie Calder	A. H. Irving	Calvin	First Thursday in each month.
98.	Veritas	G. P. Clark	A. Anderson	Dalwin	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
99.	West Edmonton	James Fearn	A. A. Campbell	Milk River	Thursday, on or before full moon.
100.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Wm. MacKenzie	12774 115th St., Edmonton	First Wednesday in each month.
101.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	Monday, on or before full moon.
102.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
103.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
104.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
105.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
106.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
107.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
108.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
109.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
110.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
111.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
112.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
113.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
114.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
115.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
116.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
117.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
118.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
119.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
120.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
121.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
122.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
123.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
124.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
125.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
126.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.
127.	Edgerton	E. C. McBride	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	First Wednesday in each month.

No.	Lodge	Master	Secretary	Address	Regular Meeting
128.	Forestburg	Chas. H. Dobbs	J. Graham	Forestburg	Fourth Wednesday in each month.
129.	Meridian	James Malloch	J. F. Clarke	Stony P.ain	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
130.	Husar	T. A. Hawkshaw	F. R. Reeves	Husar	Thursday, on or after full moon.
131.	Kitscoty	Samuel Allen	W. T. Stephen	Kitscoty	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
132.	Craigville	John Connan	J. McLean	Craigville	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
133.	Manyberries	E. C. Bennett	J. M. Courtney	Manyberries	Second Wednesday in each month.
134.	Reafrow	Wm. Botting	L. S. Irvine	10 Dufferin Lodge, Calgary	First Wednesday in each month.
135.	Alliance	W. F. Smith	A. J. Allnutt	Alliance	Monday after the full moon.
136.	Crescent	H. M. Welch	John A. Gow	Barons	Third Tuesday in each month.
137.	Iricana	Ernest Corbett	C. E. L. Baker	Iricana	First Wednesday in each month.
138.	Onaway	Wm. Mathewson	J. B. Feeney	Onaway	Second Tuesday in each month.
139.	Maple	K. J. Anderson	H. H. Griffiths	Daysland	First Tuesday in each month.
140.	Big Valley	C. E. Breckley	W. J. Good	Big Valley	Monday, on or before full moon.
141.	Efficiency	David Brockie	J. H. Cochrane	Hughenden	First Monday in each month.
142.	Irwinhoe	O. C. Johnston	M. C. Wright	9908 1/2 115th St., Edmonton	Second Thursday in each month.
143.	Jasper Park	Geo. E. Cook	Alf Sherriff (Actg.)	Jasper	Monday, on or before full moon.
144.	Claremont	L. A. Schon	J. Fletcher	Irma	Fourth Wednesday in each month.
145.	St. Alban's	John F. Buckley	Wm. G. Fuller	St. Paul	Third Tuesday in each month.
146.	Northheller	J. G. Harrison	C. H. G. Codner	Drumheller	Second Thursday in each month.
147.	Northland	Gordon Hull	C. A. Mathew	Fairview	Thursday, on or before full moon.
148.	Mayethorpe	Wm. H. Stockall	H. Boucher	Mayethorpe	Second Wednesday in each month.
149.	Rosebud	Geo. A. Love	M. N. Jones	Rosebud	Second Monday in each month.
150.	Donalds	John Beaton	W. E. Porter	Donalds	Third Tuesday in each month.
151.	Lochnan	Wm. J. Kirby	W. J. T. Strong	Rocky Mountain House	First Tuesday in each month.
152.	Standard	E. A. Wagner	A. M. Milne	Standard	First Wednesday in each month.
153.	Whitewater	Geo. M. Crawford	Dr. V. E. Barrow	Whitewater	Second Wednesday in each month.
154.	Waskatenau	Thos. E. Jewell	W. J. Boyd	Waskatenau	Fourth Wednesday in each month.
155.	Earl Haig	Ed. J. Chatters	T. M. Bole	Barheaden	
UD	Sharon	Wm. R. Hardy	W. A. Drennan	Iron Springs	

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LODGES

December 27, 1928

No.	Lodge	Dec. 27, 1927	Degrees			Joined	Reinstated	Decrease				Dec. 27, 1928	Increase	Decrease
			Initiated	Passed	Raised			Dimit	N.P.D.	U.M.C.	Died			
1	Bow River.....	304	6	6	7	2	5	4	7	...	5	301	...	3
2	Medicine Hat....	226	10	12	11	3	1	1	2	...	1	236	10	...
3	Alberta.....	94	2	3	2	1	...	4	1	...	3	89	...	5
4	North Star.....	266	9	6	5	6	...	2	1	...	2	276	10	...
5	Cascade.....	178	4	8	8	2	...	3	...	...	...	181	3	...
6	Spitzie.....	91	4	2	1	1	2	1	1	...	1	95	4	...
7	Edmonton.....	289	10	10	10	6	5	6	3	...	6	295	6	...
8	Innisfail.....	89	3	3	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	90	1	...
9	Perfection.....	417	9	7	7	3	3	6	7	...	5	414	...	3
10	Eureka.....	130	1	1	1	3	2	4	...	...	6	126	...	4
11	Acacia.....	204	8	8	6	1	...	3	2	...	5	203	...	1
12	Red Deer.....	146	...	1	3	2	2	7	...	...	2	141	...	5
13	Victoria.....	59	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	61	2	...
14	Jasper.....	184	9	12	12	4	...	1	...	...	1	195	11	...
15	Wetaskiwin.....	114	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	110	...	4
16	Mountain View...	68	12	12	14	4	...	2	...	...	1	81	13	...
17	Nanton.....	93	4	4	4	4	...	1	8	...	1	91	...	2
18	Britannia.....	81	3	3	3	3	...	2	...	...	1	84	3	...
19	Cornerstone.....	175	3	3	4	3	...	3	15	...	4	159	...	16
20	Carstairs.....	58	2	2	2	...	1	2	...	...	1	58	...	...
21	King Hiram.....	102	3	4	4	...	...	2	1	...	1	101	...	1
22	Corinthian.....	101	26	24	24	1	...	4	2	...	1	121	20	...
23	Calgary.....	268	7	8	7	2	3	11	4	...	2	263	...	5
24	Vermilion.....	104	4	4	4	3	...	...	2	1	1	107	3	...
25	St. John's.....	93	13	11	12	8	...	1	7	...	...	106	13	...
26	Sentinel.....	73	1	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	73	...	...
27	Apollo.....	121	4	4	4	10	...	2	...	...	2	131	10	...
28	Ashlar.....	228	8	7	6	3	1	7	2	...	1	230	2	...
29	Kenilworth.....	117	...	...	...	5	...	8	1	...	2	111	...	6
30	Summit.....	51	3	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	3	...
31	Doric.....	66	2	2	2	1	...	2	1	...	1	65	...	1
32	Cairo.....	84	1	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	84	...	...
33	Stavely.....	74	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	2	66	...	8
34	Star of the West..	77	4	4	4	1	...	3	...	...	1	78	1	...
35	Mizpah.....	133	3	5	5	2	...	4	3	...	1	130	...	3
36	Gleichen.....	89	6	5	6	2	...	4	...	...	...	93	4	...
37	Camrose.....	93	8	7	4	1	...	2	...	...	1	99	6	...
38	Hope.....	56	6	4	4	...	...	4	3	...	...	55	...	1
39	Lethbridge.....	175	5	5	5	3	...	4	2	2	...	175	...	...
40	Joppa.....	47	3	5	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	48	1	...
41	King Solomon.....	27	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	27	...	...
42	Bowden.....	49	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	4	...
43	Tuscan.....	96	4	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	96	...	...
44	Buffalo Park.....	58	4	2	2	3	...	2	...	...	...	63	5	...

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LODGES

December 27, 1928

No.	Lodge	Dec. 27, 1927	Degrees			Joined	Reinstated	Decrease				Dec. 27, 1928	Increase	Decrease
			Initiated	Passed	Raised			Dimit	N.P.D.	U.M.C.	Died			
45	Ionic.....	35	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	34	...	1
46	Palestine.....	56	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	60	4	...
47	Chinook.....	40	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	41	1	...
48	Crossfield.....	68	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	1	66	...	2
49	Robert Burns.....	41	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	1	36	...	5
50	Comet.....	35	2	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	40	5	...
51	Unity.....	437	13	11	11	5	3	8	7	...	4	439	2	...
53	Strathmore.....	94	4	3	3	...	...	2	...	...	1	95	1	...
54	Mount Lebanon.....	252	4	1	1	1	2	4	5	...	...	250	...	2
55	Bassano.....	86	2	1	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	85	...	1
56	Beaver.....	61	2	5	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	63	2	...
57	Grassy Lake.....	36	3	4	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	40	4	...
58	Chief Mountain.....	44	...	1	1	1	2	...	2	...	1	44	...	...
59	King George.....	309	11	6	11	8	2	9	4	1	2	314	5	...
60	Acme.....	57	4	4	5	2	...	...	5	...	...	58	1	...
61	Provost.....	67	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	66	...	1
62	Coal.....	34	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	2	...
63	Empire.....	155	7	7	8	1	3	5	6	...	...	155	...	...
64	Bow Island.....	79	3	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	3	...
65	Diamond City.....	30	3	3	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	33	3	...
66	St. Andrews.....	50	4	6	6	...	...	1	3	...	...	50	...	...
67	Charity.....	86	4	4	4	...	1	1	2	...	1	87	1	...
68	Edson.....	138	10	8	9	...	...	4	3	...	3	138	...	...
69	Connaught.....	40	3	4	4	3	1	2	...	...	...	45	5	...
70	Quarry.....	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	52	...	2
71	Tawatinaw.....	36	6	6	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	41	5	...
72	Coronation.....	87	7	6	6	1	...	3	5	...	...	87	...	...
73	Brooks.....	97	9	13	12	2	1	2	2	...	...	105	8	...
74	Vulcan.....	88	7	6	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	97	9	...
75	Harmony.....	54	2	2	1	...	...	4	...	...	1	51	...	3
76	Fidelity.....	74	12	12	11	...	...	6	...	...	...	80	6	...
77	Strathcona.....	179	5	6	6	5	4	6	4	...	...	183	4	...
78	Hanna.....	102	3	...	2	3	...	5	...	...	...	103	1	...
79	Morning Star.....	39	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	37	...	2
80	Excelsior.....	29	3	3	1	3	...	1	1	...	1	32	3	...
81	Commercial.....	192	5	5	5	3	...	3	...	...	...	197	5	...
82	Acadia.....	54	3	2	5	1	...	1	...	...	1	56	2	...
83	Zetland.....	229	13	14	13	5	...	7	4	...	1	235	6	...
84	Champion.....	62	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	63	1	...
85	Suffield.....	25	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	24	...	1
86	Rocky Mountain.....	66	1	1	2	4	...	...	2	...	...	69	3	...
87	Crescent.....	220	8	6	9	3	1	5	...	...	...	227	7	...
88	Wahpun.....	42	4	4	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	43	1	...
89	Peace River.....	72	1	1	...	1	1	1	4	...	...	70	...	2

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LODGES

December 27, 1928

No.	Lodge	Dec. 27, 1927	Degrees			Joined	Reinstated	Decrease				Dec. 27, 1928	Increase	Decrease
			Initiated	Passed	Raised			Dimit	N.P.D.	U.M.C.	Died			
90	Norwood	114	6	5	5	4	..	2	2	..	1	119	5	..
91	Patricia	407	14	11	10	10	2	4	10	..	3	416	9	..
92	Saskatchewan	100	2	2	2	1	..	5	5	..	2	91	..	9
93	Symbol	209	11	8	9	1	7	4	16	..	1	207	..	2
94	Lamont	47	3	1	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	49	2	..
95	Kitchener	34	..	..	..	1	..	1	4	..	..	30	..	4
96	Dynamic	49	8	3	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	54	5	..
97	Albion	29	8	8	7	..	..	1	..	..	..	36	7	..
98	Hand Hill	57	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	58	1	..
99	Mount Moriah	19	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	18	..	1
100	Verdigris	44	10	4	7	2	1	6	2	..	..	49	5	..
101	West Edmonton	102	5	3	3	1	..	2	..	..	..	106	4	..
102	Edgerton	42	4	4	4	..	..	2	1	..	1	42	..	..
103	Foremost	38	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	1	..
104	Oyen	60	2	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	63	3	..
105	Grande Prairie	91	4	3	3	..	..	4	2	..	1	88	..	3
106	Lake Saskatoon	43	9	8	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	53	10	..
107	Carbon	65	2	4	2	2	..	1	5	..	..	63	..	2
108	Pyramid	33	3	3	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	35	2	..
109	Ancient	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	Landmark	45	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	45	..	..
110	Kilwinning	45	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	46	1	..
111	Nobleford	22	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	5	..
112	Victory	28	1	4	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	28	..	..
113	Cyprus	50	3	2	1	5	..	1	..	..	..	57	7	..
114	Westlock	56	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	58	2	..
115	Crocus	40	3	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	42	2	..
116	Spirit River	57	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	56	..	1
117	Dominion	67	7	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	7	..
118	St. Mark's	82	9	9	7	3	..	2	..	..	..	92	10	..
119	York	94	7	7	7	1	..	2	..	..	2	98	4	..
120	Monitor	47	2	2	3	3	..	1	..	..	..	51	4	..
121	Clive	19	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	3	..
122	Rising Sun	53	8	7	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	8	..
123	Rockyford	44	1	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	48	4	..
124	Concord	105	7	7	7	2	..	3	..	..	1	110	5	..
125	Cavell	40	5	5	5	1	..	..	1	..	..	45	5	..
126	Pembina	37	2	3	3	1	..	..	4	..	..	36	..	1
127	Granite	67	3	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	69	2	..
128	Forestburg	37	8	3	7	..	..	1	..	..	1	43	6	..
129	Meridian	39	1	2	1	1	..	2	..	..	2	37	..	2
130	Hussar	35	7	7	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	36	1	..
131	Kitscoty	32	4	4	2	1	..	3	2	..	..	32	..	..
132	Craigmyle	35	1	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	37	2	..

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LODGES

December 27, 1928

No.	Lodge	Dec. 27, 1927	Degrees			Joined	Reinstated	Decrease				Dec. 27, 1928	Increase	Decrease
			Initiated	Passed	Raised			Dimit	N.P.D.	U.M.C.	Died			
133	Manyberries.....	26	5	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	5	..
134	Renfrew.....	126	6	6	6	5	..	3	..	..	..	134	8	..
135	Alliance.....	32	2	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	34	2	..
136	Cresset.....	26	2	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	28	2	..
137	Irricana.....	41	3	3	3	2	..	2	..	..	..	44	3	..
138	Onoway.....	23	3	3	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	25	2	..
139	Melrose.....	29	3	3	3	1	..	2	..	..	1	30	1	..
140	Big Valley.....	49	4	4	4	2	..	2	..	..	..	53	4	..
141	Efficiency.....	18	5	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	24	6	..
142	Ivanhoe.....	96	11	9	9	15	1	6	3	..	..	114	18	..
143	Jasper Park.....	78	11	7	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	90	12	..
144	Gratton.....	29	4	8	8	2	..	..	..	..	1	34	5	..
145	St. Alban's.....	47	4	6	4	..	..	2	..	..	..	49	2	..
146	Drumheller.....	50	3	5	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	54	4	..
147	Northland.....	23	3	3	4	2	..	..	..	..	2	26	3	..
148	Mayerthorpe.....	21	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	2	..
149	Rosebud.....	21	2	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	2	..
150	Donalda.....	10	10	10	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	21	11	..
151	Lochearn.....	27	13	10	6	4	..	1	..	..	..	43	16	..
152	Standard.....	..	4	4	3	16	..	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
UD	Whitecourt.....	9	13	13	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	13	..
UD	Sharon.....	..	3	3	3	15	..	..	..	..	..	18	18	..
UD	Waskatenau.....	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
UD	Earl Haig.....	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	12	12	..
		13319	695	654	645	300	70	312	205	4	111	13752	548	115

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Washington	R. W. Bro. G. B. Humble, Perth.	
West Australia	W. Bro. Frank F. Flag, Parkersburg.	R. W. Bro. E. D. Crump, Edmondton.
West Virginia	R. W. Bro. E. L. Urquhart, Medford.	M. W. Bro. W. M. Connacher, Calgary.
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Wyoming		

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Indiana.....	W. H. Swints.....	Masonic Temple, Indianapolis.
Iowa.....	C. C. Hunt.....	Masonic Library, Cedar Rapids.
Ireland.....	Henry C. Shellard.....	Freemasons' Hall, Molesworth St., Dublin.
Italy.....	C. Negis.....	Casella Postale 443, Rome.
Kansas.....	Elmer F. Strain.....	Topeka.
Kentucky.....	Dave Jackson.....	Masonic Temple, Louisville.
Louisiana.....	John A. Davilla.....	Masonic Temple, New Orleans.
Maine.....	Chas. B. Davis.....	Masonic Temple, Portland.
Manitoba.....	James A. Ovas.....	Winnipeg.
Maryland.....	George Cook.....	Masonic Temple, Baltimore.
Massachusetts.....	F. W. Hamilton.....	Boston.
Mexico (York G.L.).....	A. Percival Hughes.....	Mexico City.
Michigan.....	Lou B. Winsor.....	Masonic Temple, Grand Rapids.
Minnesota.....	John Fishel.....	St. Paul.
Mississippi.....	Edward L. Faucette.....	Meridian.
Missouri.....	Arthur Mather.....	Masonic Temple, 3681 Lindell Blvd., St. [Louis
Montana.....	Luther T. Hauberg.....	Box 896, Helena.
Nebraska.....	Lewis E. Smith.....	401 Masonic Temple, Omaha
Netherlands.....	A. F. L. Faubel.....	Hague.
Nevada.....	Frank D. King.....	437 South Center St., Reno.
New Brunswick.....	J. Twining Hart.....	Ritchies' Building, St. John.
New Hampshire.....	H. M. Cheney.....	3 North Main St., Concord.
New Jersey.....	Isaac Cherry.....	Masonic Temple, Trenton.
New Mexico.....	Alpheus A. Keen.....	Albuquerque.
New South Wales.....	David Cunningham.....	Masonic Hall, Castlereagh St., Sydney.
New York.....	Robert J. Kenworthy.....	Masonic Hall, New York City.
New Zealand.....	Col. Geo. Barclay.....	P.O. Box 732 Dunedin.
North Carolina.....	John H. Anderson.....	Raleigh.
North Dakota.....	Walter L. Stockwell.....	Fargo.
Nova Scotia.....	James C. Jones.....	Freemasons' Hall, Halifax.
Ohio.....	Harry S. Johnson.....	E. 5th St., Masonic Temple, Cincinnati
Oklahoma.....	Wm. M. Anderson.....	Guthrie.
Oregon.....	D. R. Cheney.....	Masonic Temple, Portland
Pennsylvania.....	John A. Perry.....	Masonic Temple, Philadelphia.
Peru.....	Abelardo L. Montes.....	P.O. Box 587, Lima.
Philippine Islands.....	Newton C. Comfort.....	P.O. Box 990, Manila.
Porto Rico.....	Jose G. Torres.....	San Juan.
Prince Edward Island.....	Ernest Kemp.....	P.O. Box 104, Charlottetown.
Quebec.....	W. W. Williamson.....	P.O. Box 3172, Montreal.
Queensland.....	Chas. H. Harley.....	Masonic Hall, Alice Street, Brisbane.
Rhode Island.....	Harold L. McAuslan.....	Freemasons' Hall, Providence.
Saskatchewan.....	W. B. Tate.....	Box 254, Regina.
Scotland.....	T. G. Winning.....	Freemasons' Hall, 96 George St., Edinburgh
South Australia.....	Chas. R. J. Glover.....	Freemasons' Hall, Flinders St., Adelaide.
South Carolina.....	O. Frank Hart.....	Columbia.
South Dakota.....	George A. Pettigrew.....	Sioux Falls.
Sweden.....	Yngve G. Wisin.....	Stockholm.
Tasmania.....	W. H. Strutt.....	117 Macquarie Street, Hobart.
Tennessee.....	Stith M. Cain.....	Nashville.
Texas.....	W. B. Pearson.....	Waco.
Utah.....	S. H. Goodwin.....	Salt Lake City.
Vermont.....	Archib. S. Harriman.....	Burlington.
Victoria.....	William Stewart.....	25 Collins Street, Melbourne.
Virginia.....	Jas. M. Clift.....	Masonic Temple, Richmond.
Washington.....	Horace W. Tyler.....	Tacoma.
West Australia.....	J. D. Stevenson.....	Perth.
West Virginia.....	Geo. S. Laidley.....	Charleston.
Wisconsin.....	Wm. F. Weiler.....	470 Van Buren St., Milwaukee.
Wyoming.....	Jos. M. Lowndes.....	Masonic Temple, Casper.

Elected at Its Foundation on the 12th Day of October, 1905, and Annually Thereafter

*Deceased.

LIST OF LODGES BY MASONIC DISTRICTS

DISTRICT No. 1

D.D.G.M.—R. W. Bro. Wm. M. Peel (54).

No. 1	Bow River	Calgary
No. 5	Cascade	Banff
No. 9	Perfection	Calgary
No. 23	Calgary	Calgary
No. 28	Ashlar	Calgary
No. 36	Gleichen	Gleichen
No. 41	King Solomon	Cochrane
No. 53	Strathmore	Strathmore
No. 54	Mount Lebanon	Calgary
No. 59	King George	Calgary
No. 83	Zetland	Calgary
No. 87	Crescent	Calgary
No. 118	St. Mark's	Calgary
No. 124	Concord	Calgary
No. 134	Renfrew	Calgary

DISTRICT No. 2

D.D.G.M.—R. W. Bro. John McCandie (2).

No. 2	Medicine Hat	Medicine Hat
No. 35	Mizpah	Medicine Hat
No. 55	Bassano	Bassano
No. 57	Grassy Lake	Grassy Lake
No. 64	Bow Island	Bow Island
No. 70	Quarry	Redcliff
No. 73	Brooks	Brooks
No. 85	Suffield	Suffield

DISTRICT No. 3

D.D.G.M.—R. W. Bro. Bruce Flavin (81).

No. 7	Edmonton	Edmonton
No. 15	Wetaskiwin	Wetaskiwin
No. 34	Star of the West	Leduc
No. 51	Unity	Edmonton
No. 68	Edson	Edson
No. 71	Tawatinaw	Athabasca
No. 81	Commercial	Edmonton
No. 129	Meridian	Stony Plain
No. 143	Jasper Park	Jasper
No. 145	St. Alban's	St. Paul
No. 154	Waskatenau	Waskatenau

DISTRICT No. 4

D.D.G.M.—R. W. Bro. C. C. Hartman (16).

No. 8	Innisfail	Innisfail
No. 10	Eureka	Lacombe
No. 12	Red Deer	Red Deer
No. 16	Mountain View	Olds
No. 18	Britannia	Ponoka
No. 20	Carstairs	Carstairs
No. 21	King Hiram	Didsbury
No. 29	Kenilworth	Red Deer
No. 42	Bowden	Bowden
No. 48	Crossfield	Crossfield
No. 95	Kitchener	Rimbey
No. 151	Lochearn	Rocky Mt. House

DISTRICT No. 5

D.D.G.M.—R. W. Bro. L. M. Rogers (128).

No. 37	Camrose	Camrose
No. 43	Tuscan	Killam
No. 50	Comet	Hardisty
No. 61	Provost	Provost
No. 62	Coal	Bawlf
No. 75	Harmony	Sedgewick
No. 79	Morning Star	Lougheed
No. 80	Excelsior	Strome
No. 128	Forestburg	Forestburg
No. 135	Alliance	Alliance
No. 139	Melrose	Daysland
No. 141	Efficiency	Hughenden

DISTRICT No. 6

D.D.G.M.—R. W. Bro. Edward H. Mack (32).

No. 17	Nanton	Nanton
No. 19	Cornerstone	High River
No. 22	Corinthian	Okotoks
No. 32	Cairo	Claresholm
No. 33	Stavely	Stavely
No. 40	Joppa	Granum

DISTRICT No. 7

D.D.G.M.—R. W. Bro. Robt. H. Anderson (31).

No. 4	North Star	Lethbridge
No. 31	Doric	Taber
No. 39	Lethbridge	Lethbridge
No. 65	Diamond City	Coalhurst
No. 67	Charity	Lethbridge
No. 100	Verdigris	Milk River
No. 103	Foremost	Foremost
No. 119	York	Lethbridge
No. 133	Manyberries	Manyberries
U.D.	Sharon	Iron Springs

DISTRICT No. 8

D.D.G.M.—R. W. Bro. Walter H. Geering (6).

No. 3	Alberta	Macleod
No. 6	Spitzie	Pincher Creek
No. 26	Sentinel	Hillcrest
No. 30	Summit	Coleman
No. 47	Chinook	Cowley
No. 58	Chief Mountain	Cardston
No. 86	Rocky Mountain	Blairmore

DISTRICT No. 9

D.D.G.M.—R. W. Bro. Percy Lee (27).

No. 27	Apollo	Stettler
No. 45	Ionic	Alix
No. 56	Beaver	Castor
No. 72	Coronation	Coronation
No. 120	Monitor	Monitor
No. 121	Clive	Clive
No. 122	Rising Sun	Gadsby
No. 140	Big Valley	Big Valley
No. 150	Donalda	Donalda

DISTRICT No. 10

D.D.G.M.—R. W. Bro. Charles G. Flavin (11).

No. 11	Acacia	Edmonton
No. 13	Victoria	Ft. Saskatchewan
No. 24	Vermilion	Vermilion
No. 25	St. John's	Vegreville
No. 38	Hope	Mannville
No. 63	Empire	Edmonton
No. 90	Norwood	Edmonton
No. 94	Lamont	Lamont
No. 110	Kilwinning	Minburn
No. 117	Dominion	Edmonton
No. 131	Kitscoty	Kitscoty

DISTRICT No. 11

D.D.G.M.—R. W. Bro. Wm. A. Howes (74).

No. 49	Robert Wurns	Carmangay
No. 74	Vulcan	Vulcan
No. 84	Champion	Champion
No. 108	Pyramid	Lomond
No. 111	Nobleford	Nobleford
No. 127	Granite	Blackie
No. 136	Cresset	Barons

DISTRICT No. 12

D.D.G.M.—R. W. Bro. David D. Penman (91).

No. 14	Jasper	Edmonton
No. 77	Stratheona	Edmonton
No. 91	Patricia	Edmonton
No. 92	Saskatchewan	Edmonton
No. 101	West Edmonton	Edmonton
No. 114	Westlock	Westlock
No. 126	Pembina	Sangudo

No. 138	Onoway.....	Onoway
No. 142	Ivanhoe.....	Edmonton
No. 148	Mayerthorpe.....	Mayerthorpe
No. 153	Whitecourt.....	Whitecourt
No. 155	Earl Haig.....	Barrhead

DISTRICT No. 13

D.D.G.M.—R. W. Bro. Richard C. Fitton (116).

No. 88	Wahpun.....	High Prairie
No. 79	Peace River.....	Peace River
No. 105	Grande Prairie.....	Grande Prairie
No. 106	Lake Saskatoon.....	Wembley
No. 116	Spirit River.....	Spirit River
No. 147	Northland.....	Fairview

DISTRICT No. 14

D.D.G.M.—R. W. Bro. Charles Stewart (104).

No. 78	Hanna.....	Hanna
No. 82	Acadia.....	Youngstown
No. 98	Hand Hill.....	Delia
No. 104	Oyen.....	Oyen
No. 115	Crocus.....	Chinook
No. 132	Craigmyle.....	Craigmyle

DISTRICT No. 15

D.D.G.M.—R. W. Bro. Leslie E. Roach (66).

No. 60	Acme.....	Acme
No. 66	St. Andrew's.....	Trochu
No. 76	Fidelity.....	Bashaw
No. 109	Ancient Landmark.....	Mirror
No. 113	Cyprus.....	Three Hills
No. 125	Cavell.....	Delburne
No. 137	Irricana.....	Irricana

DISTRICT No. 16

D.D.G.M.—R. W. Bro. Fred J. Bessant (107)

No. 93	Symbol.....	Drumheller
No. 107	Carbon.....	Carbon
No. 123	Rockyford.....	Rockyford
No. 130	Hussar.....	Hussar
No. 146	Drumheller.....	Drumheller
No. 149	Rosebud.....	Rosebud
No. 152	Standard.....	Standard

DISTRICT No. 17

D.D.G.M.—R. W. Bro. W. W. Yeager (44).

No. 44	Buffalo Park.....	Wainwright
No. 46	Palestine.....	Tofield
No. 69	Connaught.....	Viking
No. 96	Dynamic.....	Holden
No. 97	Albion.....	Ribstone
No. 102	Edgerton.....	Edgerton
No. 112	Victory.....	Jarrow
No. 144	Gratton.....	Irma

RULINGS OF GRAND MASTERS

1. Question: In case of a Masonic trial can the Worshipful Master of a lodge act as counsel for the defence of the accused?
Answer: No. Proceedings, 1909.
2. Question: Has a lodge the power to levy special assessment on members besides their regular annual dues, and to suspend members for the non-payment of such assessment if they pay their regular annual dues?
Answer: The constitution makes no provision for suspension except for non-payment of dues and for unmasonic conduct. While lodges may agree to assess themselves for any worthy cause, they cannot suspend the delinquent for the above mentioned cause.
Proceedings, 1916.
3. Question: Is a person eligible to become a member of a Masonic lodge by initiation, who has lost the four fingers of his left hand at the third joint, leaving the hand and thumb intact?
Answer: Yes: Proceedings, 1916.
4. Question: Is a returned soldier eligible for initiation into the order who has lost his left arm at the shoulder?
Answer: If you have a worthy petitioner, who has lost his left arm, but who is supplied with an artificial one so that he can comply with the requirements of the work, I would favor his acceptance into Masonry.
Proceedings, 1916.
5. Question: Has a lodge the power to withhold a Grand Lodge certificate from a newly raised brother until he passes a satisfactory examination in the third degree?
Answer: No. Proceedings, 1916.
6. Question: Can a dispensation be granted whereby the degree of Past Master might be conferred as an honor upon a brother as a recognition of faithful service?
Answer: It is not within the power of the Grand Master to grant a dispensation to confer the Past Master's Degree (honoris causa) on any brother, however worthy he may be. The brother can only rank as Past Master after having been elected to and faithfully performed the duties of Master of a craft lodge.
Proceedings, 1916.
7. Question: Can post cards be used for lodge notices?
Answer: All notices must be sent in sealed envelopes.
Proceedings, 1918.

8. A lodge cannot refuse to consider applications for membership for any stated period. An application in proper form recommended by two brethren and received by the secretary of the lodge must take its usual course. Proceedings, 1920.
9. A lodge under dispensation cannot grant a dimit to one of its members. Proceedings, 1920.
10. An Entered Apprentice cannot purchase life membership in a lodge. Proceedings, 1920.
11. Refused to grant publication of a Masonic Directory of the Province of Alberta for general distribution amongst members of the craft. Proceedings, 1922.
12. The Worshipful Master of a lodge has always right of access to the secretary's books, and is responsible to Grand Lodge for their condition. Proceedings, 1922.
13. Refused to sanction the organization of a Masonic Club at a town where no lodge was in existence. Proceedings, 1922.
14. Question: Is a lodge entitled to a refund from Grand Lodge of dues paid on account of brethren who were granted their dimit by the lodge five years prior to the receipt of application for refund by Grand Lodge, but of which no report had been forwarded to the Grand Secretary in the meantime?

Answer: Inasmuch as the semi-annual returns are expected to contain an accurate statement of the work and business done by the lodge during the term, and that these returns are certified to by the Master and Secretary of the lodge under the seal of the same, and are accepted by Grand Lodge as being accurate, as they have no other means of obtaining this information, the lodge is not entitled to a refund under these circumstances.

Proceedings, 1925.

15. Question: What is the standing of an applicant for affiliation who was accepted into membership without the usual certificate of standing or dimit accompanying his application?

Answer: An applicant admitted under these circumstances is admitted irregularly and therefore could not be considered a member. Proceedings, 1925.

16. Question: Is a ballot, which was taken in September of last year, in accordance with the requirements of our constitution as prior to June 12th, regular, the W.M. not being aware of any change in the constitution?

Answer: Inasmuch as the ballot was taken in accordance with the constitution as understood by the W.M. at the time of balloting, it should stand as taken.

Proceedings, 1925.

17. Question: Is a brother who has received the Past Master's degree in a Royal Arch Chapter entitled to be present while the Installed Master's degree is being conferred upon the W.M. elect?

Answer: A lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Alberta can recognize only those degrees which have been conferred by lodges under this jurisdiction or, as is expressly provided for by our constitution, by lodges under some other Grand Jurisdiction recognized by this Grand Jurisdiction. In no case will this Grand Jurisdiction admit to participation in its degrees a person who has received such degrees in a Royal Arch Chapter or in any other body conferring other than the first three degrees of Masonry. There are other reasons which cannot be fully explained, inherent in the degree of Installed Master, which would not permit of a brother being present who was not either a Past Master or one duly elected to that office. It was therefore ruled that the brother was not entitled to sit in lodge while the Installed Master's degree was being conferred. Proceedings, 1925.

18. Question: What is the status of a brother who was formerly a member of a lodge in this jurisdiction which surrendered its charter?

Answer: All members of a lodge who are in good standing at the date of the surrender of its charter and whose dues have been paid in full are entitled to and shall receive from the Grand Secretary a certificate of that fact, which certificate shall have the same effect as a dimit issued by an existing lodge. Proceedings, 1925.

19. Question: May the first degree be conferred by a lodge other than that in which the candidate was accepted?

Answer: No. The lodge accepting the applicant must confer at least the first degree. Proceedings, 1925.

20. Question: Is a brother eligible for affiliation who holds a dimit and resides outside this Grand Jurisdiction?

Answer: Yes. His place of residence does not apply in case of affiliation. Proceedings, 1925.

21. Question: Is it correct or permissible to receive written nominations as is the custom at Grand Lodge elections?

Answer: Yes. Proceedings, 1925.

22. Question: Can a Worshipful Master order a regularly put and carried resolution to be expunged from the minute book without a further resolution giving consent of his lodge?

Answer: No. Proceedings, 1929.

23. Question: Can a lodge ballot on a petitioner without his name and other particulars being first spread on the lodge notice?

Answer: No, regardless of any necessity for speedy action. Proceedings, 1929.

REPORT

of the

COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL CORRESPONDENCE

F. S. Selwood, P.G.M., Chairman

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

Following the practice of some years, this report is a symposium of the efforts of the members of the committee, consisting of the Chairman and M. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, Grand Master, M. W. Bro. H. C. Taylor, P.G.M., M. W. Bro. E. T. Bishop, P.G.M., M. W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis, P.G.M., R. W. Bro. C. V. Bennett, P.D.D.G.M., R. W. Bro. E. D. Crump, R. W. Bro. V. H. Macaulay, P.D.D.G.M., and R. W. Bro. William Ireland.

The Chairman desires to express continued appreciation of the valued assistance rendered by the members of the committee in this work, and to emphasize the great benefit which could be derived by the lodges throughout the jurisdiction making a more extended use in their lodge meetings of the material contained in this Report. The reviewers seek to present in their reports the outstanding features of Masonic endeavor throughout the jurisdictions reviewed, the trend of Masonic opinion on the chief questions and problems which are pressing for attention and solution in the Masonic world and the choicest expressions of Masonic ideals as voiced by the leaders of the Craft.

One of the leading questions under discussion is the effect on the character of our modern Masonry of the tendency to develop lodges of large membership.

The perennial problem of suspension for non-payment of dues and the great volume of arrearages of dues are always subjects of deep concern, and many suggestions are made toward solutions of these difficulties. The only practical solution is the collection of dues promptly in advance, or at any rate before the year is out.

Another problem which is being tackled with tremendous energy and strong organization is that of instructing the vast number of newly made Masons in the fundamental principles, symbolism and ritualism of the Craft. It has been suggested in some quarters that the most promising remedy for the indifference and smallness of attendance at lodge meetings is a return to the simpler organization and smaller membership of previous generations.

Every Worshipful Master of a lodge and most of his officers would benefit immensely by careful study of the contents of this Report, and your committee feel that too great emphasis cannot be laid on the opportunity afforded officers and members of lodges through this Report to obtain an ever increasing knowledge of and an ever widening interest in Masonic institutions.

Owing to the lamented death of M. W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, P.G.M., a short time before our Annual Communication in 1928, the other

reviews of the Proceedings of the other eight Grand Jurisdictions in Canada were not included in our Report of last year. These are embraced in the present Report.

Following is a list of the jurisdictions whose Proceedings are reviewed:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Alabama | 35. New Hampshire |
| 2. Arizona | 36. New Jersey |
| 3. Arkansas | 37. New Mexico |
| 4. British Columbia | 38. New South Wales |
| 5. California | 39. New York |
| 6. Canada (in Ontario) | 40. New Zealand |
| 7. Colorado | 41. North Dakota |
| 8. Connecticut | 42. Nova Scotia |
| 9. Delaware | 43. Ohio |
| 10. District of Columbia | 44. Oklahoma |
| 11. England | 45. Oregon |
| 12. Florida | 46. Pennsylvania |
| 13. Georgia | 47. Philippine Islands |
| 14. Idaho | 48. Prince Edward Island |
| 15. Illinois | 49. Quebec |
| 16. Indiana | 50. Queensland |
| 17. Iowa | 51. Rhode Island |
| 18. Ireland | 52. Saskatchewan |
| 19. Kansas | 53. Scotland |
| 20. Kentucky | 54. South Australia |
| 21. Louisiana | 55. South Carolina |
| 22. Maine | 56. South Dakota |
| 23. Manitoba | 57. Tasmania |
| 24. Maryland | 58. Tennessee |
| 25. Massachusetts | 59. Utah |
| 26. Mexico (York Grand Lodge) | 60. Vermont |
| 27. Michigan | 61. Victoria |
| 28. Minnesota | 62. Virginia |
| 29. Mississippi | 63. Washington |
| 30. Missouri | 64. West Australia |
| 31. Montana | 65. West Virginia |
| 32. Nebraska | 66. Wisconsin |
| 33. Nevada | 67. Wyoming |
| 34. New Brunswick. | |

Fraternally submitted,

F. S. SELWOOD,

Chairman.

ALABAMA

The Grand Lodge, A.F. & A.M., of Alabama, met in Montgomery, December 4th and 5th, 1928, for the One Hundred and Eighth Annual Communication, M. W. Bro. James M. Pearson, Grand Master.

Alberta was represented by Bro. Robert E. Steiner.

One Special Communication of Grand Lodge was held during the year for the purpose of attending the funeral of M. W. Bro. George M. Morrow, who was at the time of his death the senior Past Grand Master of the jurisdiction, having occupied the chair of King Solomon in 1890. From the historical sketch we learn that he was a relic of

the southern army of the Civil War; a pioneer in the strictest sense of the word; a builder not only of business but of community; and a zealous, active and enthusiastic Mason.

The Grand Master reports having approved some nine appeals of lodges for financial assistance in building or rebuilding lodges and three special relief cases. One assumes that when this privilege is granted a general appeal to the Craft is made. That being so, might we ask what supervision there is as to the amount collected, how it is disbursed, and are contributors accorded a report of same?

Like many other jurisdictions, the matter of suspensions is causing no little concern in Alabama. The Grand Master issued a letter to all lodge secretaries pointing out to them that it lay in their power to materially assist in reducing the loss of membership from this source. In his address he says:

"I have not yet been able to learn the exact number of suspensions for the year just ending, but the Grand Secretary is of the opinion that the number will exceed the large number reported last year. In the report for the last year there were 2,811 suspensions. The indications at present are that 3,000 have been suspended this year. There is something lacking somewhere. I am of the opinion that some of the suspensions are the result of the excessively large increase some years ago, but I am also of the opinion that some of them are due to a lack of interest on the part of the secretaries. I believe a good active secretary can succeed in collecting dues from many neglectful members if he will make an honest effort to do so. Is some of this loss chargeable to the dead formality of many of our communications? The suspensions of 3,000 members means the loss of \$4,500.00 to the Grand Lodge and a large sum in the aggregate to the subordinate lodges, in addition to the depressing effect upon the membership.

There is the utmost co-operation between the Masons and the Order of the Eastern Star in Alabama, which finds tangible expression in the wonderful assistance the women render to the Masonic Home. Paying a tribute to them, the Grand Master says:

"Brethren can you imagine how they have accomplished so much when you think of the number of members they have and their financial possessions? The improvements they have made to the Home together with those they are now undertaking amount to not less than \$168,000.00. If the Masons of Alabama, who so far out-number the Eastern Stars and who have so much more money at their disposal, would take the same kind of interest in the Home, it would only be a short time before the Home could be enlarged sufficiently to take care of all who need help of that kind, and there would be money enough to maintain it and start an endowment fund that would in a few years be sufficient to meet all necessary expenses and render all appeals to lodges for money unnecessary."

A small emergency fund is operated in addition to the other benevolent activities. This fund is much like our main benevolent fund in that it is for the support of those who are maintained in private homes and the individual lodge contributes one-third of the grant. Of one lodge, which declared itself unable to continue to pay a small amount each month to help support a deceased Master Mason's widow and several small children, the Grand Master reports insisting that if the lodge treasury was exhausted the individual members could easily pay from their own purses as much as twenty cents per month per member, which would give the widow as much as the lodge had been paying. Unfortunately one knows of lodges and Masons outside of Alabama which should be told the same thing.

The Committee on Finance recommended that the matter of Blanket Official Bonds be not approved and that membership in the Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada be withdrawn.

An amendment was adopted whereby "parsons" are accepted without fee, except for \$10.00 to be paid into the Home Fund. Are we not pauperizing, or at least belittling, the profession of ministers of the Gospel by all the special financial considerations accorded them in every walk? Should not our duty lie more along the line of seeing that ministers are paid a salary at least equal to the income derived from other professions thus enabling the minister of the Gospel to pay his way without question wherever he desires to go?

The two-year term for Grand Lodge Officers prevails in Alabama; thus we read that "no change having been made in the list of Grand Officers, they were not installed."

Owing to the illness of the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Bro. F. M. Stillwell, he was unable to prepare a report.

Lodges, 573. Membership, 53,293. Loss, 973.

V.H.M.

ARIZONA

Forty-sixth Annual Communication, held at Tucson, February 14th, 1928.

In the Grand East, M. W. Bro. George E. McMillan, Grand Master.

Alberta is not included among the Grand Representatives received.

Speaking of inter-lodge visitations, the Grand Master says: "These visitations have firmly convinced me that we need more visitations, more joint meetings; get better acquainted and we will have a better understanding of our fellowmen, and I recommend that, where lodges are so situated that they can, that they exchange visits and conferring of degrees."

Several pages of decisions are included but all of local interest, except possibly Arizona's prohibition of lodges meeting on ground floors.

The Grand Master favors continuation of membership in the Masonic Service Association.

Consideration is now being given to the necessity of a Masonic Home in Arizona, and from a canvass of the lodges the Grand Master thinks the time is ripe to commence operations for such an end.

On membership, the Grand Master makes a remark which seems to be coming fairly common in Grand Lodge reports: "Since our last report we have lost seventy-six members by death and one hundred and fifty-two by suspension for non-payment of dues. Brothers, this is alarming and some action should be taken by the subordinate lodges to try and revive interest in the delinquent brothers."

Masonry's greatest problem today, Most Worshipful Sir, and not by any means confined to Arizona. Do we need modernized ex-

pression of our tenets? NO! say the conservatives. YES! say we. We wonder which old Father Time will show to be right.

An address by the Grand Orator, Wor. Bro. James Raymond Malott, on "Masonry and Government" is printed in full.

The Committee on Masonic Service and Education in reporting makes the following sage remark regarding Study Clubs:

"The organization of a Study Club, which seems to be the best available method of imparting extra ritualistic Masonic teaching, is largely a one man-task and its success will depend upon the interest and ability of the organizer."

It has been our experience that when an able and interested organizer does get to work the "anvil chorus" goes to work at the same time. Verily some effort will always fall on stony places.

Elaborate statistical tables fill out the book, but there is no Review of Foreign Correspondence, which we venture to suggest might be of more value than the printed lists of lodge members which occupy the greater portion of the report.

Number of lodges, 36. Membership, 6,264. Gain, 181.

Next communication at Prescott, February 12th, 1929.

Lloyd C. Henning, Holbrook, Grand Master.

George J. Roskrige, Tucson, Grand Secretary.

A.M.M.

ARKANSAS

The Fifty-seventh Annual Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Arkansas was held in the Albert Pike Memorial Temple, Little Rock, on Tuesday, the 20th of November, 1928, M. W. Bro. H. D. Bowers, Grand Master, presiding.

The Grand Representatives were duly welcomed and M. W. Bro. W. T. Hammock replied.

Alberta's representative was not present.

The address of the Grand Master discloses that he has been very active during his term of office. He officiated at the laying of three corner-stones. He issued fifteen letters to the Craft which apparently partook of the nature of a bulletin of the work of the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary. He speaks of turning over his Masonic correspondence to his successor in order that continuity might prevail. Surely this is a matter belonging to the Grand Secretary's office. During the year he reports that 28 lodges surrendered their charters or they were taken from them; the Grand Master being of the opinion that where a lodge fails to function it should be removed, and suggests that there are some 25 more that should receive the same treatment. This is rather a serious state of affairs and suggests that Arkansas was a little too liberal in granting charters in days gone by. That there is a lack of respect for the Grand Lodge is apparent by the treatment some of the lodges extended to the District Deputies. Lodges should remember that while Masonry is one of the most democratic institutions yet it is the most autocratic; that the District Deputy stands in the place of the Grand Master and that any indignity shown to the District

Deputy is a reflection on the Grand Master. Possibly some of the troubles of which we read in the proceedings of Arkansas arise from this source. The Grand Master was called upon to issue an edict relative to certain organizations which require membership in a Masonic Lodge as prerequisite to their membership, which organizations were debasing the name of Masonry by orgies of gambling, drunkenness and debauchery. He ordered that any Mason found under the influence of intoxicants conducting himself unbecoming a Mason shall be tried and Indefinitely Suspended. This we heartily agree with, as no member who shows so little self-respect can expect to be accepted as a brother in a Masonic lodge.

The report of the Grand Secretary shows that \$62,934.40 was received from all sources, that 2,962 members joined and 2,494 were dismissed, suspended or expelled, leaving a net gain of 468.

The report on the Masonic Relief Committee shows that they received \$19,592.58 and expended on relief \$13,815.90. From reading the proceedings it would appear that this fund is maintained by voluntary contributions of the lodges and while every lodge contributed, it would appear that the Grand Master was compelled to cajole and to threaten lodges with dire consequences in order to secure much needed relief. This does not make good reading in a Masonic Journal, and it would seem in this day and generation that the only method is that of a per capita tax and we commend it to Arkansas as we have proved the wisdom of it.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is presented by R. W. Bro. W. A. Thomas who recently assumed the chairmanship upon the death of Bro. A. B. Little. No review of proceedings is attempted and Bro. Thomas asks for information on this point and wants to know if the Grand Lodge desires it. From a reading of the report Bro. Thomas appears to have the right perspective and no doubt Arkansas Masons can learn a lot from a reading of the activities of Sister Jurisdictions. With regard to the recognition of other Grand Bodies, a resolution adopting a standard upon which fraternal relations may be established was presented to Grand Lodge and adopted.

The reading of the report on the Orphans' Home is one of the bright spots in the 1928 proceedings of Arkansas. That the Home is well managed is evident from the fact that the superintendent has been able to reduce the cost of maintenance and still retain the efficiency. It is indeed a pleasing feature that the children are enabled to attend the public schools and mix with the outer world and lose a great deal of the mark of institutionalism, and enjoy the benefits of a real home.

The Grand Orator, R. W. Bro. J. B. Bunn, delivered an excellent Address on Masonry—Its Higher Thoughts, Nobler Deeds and Greater Achievements.

Hamp Williams, Grand Master, Hot Springs.
Fay Hempstead, Grand Secretary, Little Rock.

W.I.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

1927

The Fifty-sixth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, was opened in Ample Form in the City of New Westminster, Thursday the 23rd day of June, 1927.

There were thirteen Past Grand Masters in attendance, and twenty-eight Representatives of other Grand Lodges. The Representative of Alberta was not present.

Grand Master Sutherland, after extending a welcome to all, refers to the celebration of our Canadian Diamond Jubilee of Confederation that "as Freemasons we should ever strive to inculcate loyalty to our Empire, and a deeper appreciation of our Canadian domain."

He says his year has been uneventful, peace and harmony prevailing throughout the jurisdiction; that there seems to be a broadening out of a conception of the purpose of the Order; that there is a tendency to extend the principles of the Order beyond the lodge rooms and, "Another encouraging feature is an ever-increasing desire for Masonic knowledge. Many of the lodges during the past year have featured lectures on Masonic subjects. In urging the need of Masonic knowledge in our lodges it has often been suggested that educational lectures or essays do not interest the brethren. True, many members have no wish to be Masonically educated. They are content to be Freemasons in name only and are satisfied that the monotonous, mechanical repetition of unexplained ceremonies fulfils every requisite and conveys all that is to be known, yet in every lodge are to be found brethren who are asking for something more than this; who believe that the Craft was destined for wider and better ends; who are earnest seekers after light and knowledge and have entered the Order for the purpose outlined in the Fellowcraft degree. Our personal duty, our personal undertaking as leaders in the Craft, demand at least that some means of supplying their wishes be placed at their disposal."

In many other jurisdictions this question of Education is figuring very largely in reports of proceedings. It is most closely allied to the attendance of members and in fact we feel that the need of doing something to increase the attendance is largely responsible for the awakening of the interest in Masonic Education. This is starting on the right road and should bring good results. We suggest that there be a not too strict diet of Masonic subjects. By working in a number of other subjects it will digest better.

In an appendix to his address the Grand Master gives the result of his survey of the attendance in the lodges. He says: "During the year, I made a survey of the attendance in our lodges. This compilation is attached hereto as an appendix. The data contained therein are both interesting and useful, and if followed up every four or five years with a similar survey, it will furnish a useful barometer to the general condition of the craft. You will note that the average attendance decreases when the membership exceeds the point where personal touch and comradeship is becoming lost. We are then faced with the paradox that a lodge may weaken itself by becoming too strong."

The Grand Master in his list gives the number of resident members, number of meetings, average attendance and per cent of available members present. This to us is hardly a fair test to the large lodges. These are practically all located in the cities and the percentage of available or resident members is much higher than in the country. There is also the fact that in the cities there are many other activities both within and without Masonry which are not in the country. Then there are the lodges of the higher degrees which do undoubtedly detract from the Craft lodges. As the Grand Master says, the compilation is both interesting and useful.

He says also: "I notice from the financial statements to hand that many lodges required the whole of their initiation fees to meet their current expenditures. No candidate is allowed to join our Order for monetary considerations. The same principle should apply to the lodge, which should not depend for its existence on the annual increase in members."

This is most excellent advice. The dues should be sufficient to meet all the ordinary expenses of the lodge. Here is where we fear the small lodge falls down. The outstanding dues in all the lodges reach a total of \$35,485.59 which works out a fraction over \$2.44 per member. Two new lodges were constituted and one instituted.

Under "Rulings" we find the Grand Master ruled that a man with a stiff knee which prevented him from kneeling was not eligible for initiation. That a man who had lost his left hand while on active service was ineligible. So also was a man who had lost the last three fingers of his right hand having only the thumb and index finger. He ruled that when the petition of a member suspended for non-payment of dues had been rejected the lodge should not return the money paid for restoration. It was past due dues and was the property of the lodge.

The Grand Master regrets that the Bevevolent Fund is not receiving the support that it deserves, but, "Important as the Benevolent Fund is, it will never take the place of the personal touch, the friendship and sympathy that accompany local relief, nor will it contribute to the character-building influence of sharing the burdens of others, or 'carrying relief and gladness to the habitations of want and destitution'."

Contribution to the Benevolent Fund is voluntary. The Grand Master refused to give his approval to a bylaw of one lodge which wished to add \$10.00 to the initiation fee for this fund.

The Grand Master concludes an excellent address with these words:

"Let me finally exhort you all to go forth from this Assembly determined hereafter to practise in our lives the principles of the Order so that our example may be the leaven which will eventually unite all men in the bonds of universal brotherhood."

This address was referred to a special committee. The report of this committee is highly commendatory. They suggested that in future such portions of the Grand Master's address which dealt with matters which standing committees deal with should be referred to such committees. This was adopted.

The report of the Special Committee appointed to select names for the Districts was adopted so that in future these Districts will be known by name as well as by number. This is a good step to take, as the name selected is that of the principal city in the district or the district itself.

The Grand Historian seems to be on his job, which is rather unusual in most jurisdictions. He gives in his report the history of two lodges. He was, however, unable to attend Grand Lodge owing to sickness and the fraternal greetings of Grand Lodge were sent to him with the hope that he would soon be restored to health.

M. W. Bro. Leonard Morris, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island, was introduced and was given a cordial welcome.

M. W. Bro. John Stillwell Clute, the oldest living Past Grand Master (1889), was presented to the Grand Master and was most warmly welcomed.

R. W. Bro. Blaney presented the Grand Lodge with a stone gavel made from stone taken from King Solomon's quarries which he had procured when on a visit to Palestine.

This jurisdiction disbursed during the year \$15,765.48 for relief. This is a large sum for the membership—over one dollar per member.

Funds and property of lodges is put at \$673,657.25.

The review of the Foreign Jurisdictions is written by R. W. Bro. W. A. DeWolf-Smith, the Grand Secretary. This is most readable, but perhaps Bro. DeWolf-Smith uses a little more acid in his ink than is usual among reviewers. Alberta is given a page. His comment on our Reports on Foreign Correspondence is that "It is almost entirely made up of quotations from other proceedings, with a minimum of comment." Is this a compliment?

Chartered lodges, 109. Total Membership, 14,797. Gain for the year, 549.

Frank S. McKee was elected M. W. Grand Master.

W. A. DeWolf-Smith was re-elected R. W. Grand Secretary.

H.C.T.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

1928

The Fifty-seventh Annual Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of British Columbia was opened in the City of Vancouver on Thursday, the 21st day of June, 1928, M. W. Bro. Frank McKee, Grand Master, presiding in the Grand East.

Fourteen Past Grand Masters were present and thirty-one Representatives of Sister Grand Jurisdictions answered to the roll call. W. Bro. Greer, the Representative of Alberta, was not present.

We have an excellent portrait of the Grand Master on the opening page.

Two Emergent Meetings of Grand Lodge were held during the year, both for the purpose of constituting new lodges.

A cordial welcome to the City of Vancouver was extended to the Grand Lodge by Bro. Alderman John Bennett representing His Worship the Mayor.

We were delighted to see that our old friend M. W. Bro. Ditmars had been presented with a medal by the Native Sons of Vancouver indicating his selection as the foremost citizen of Vancouver during the year 1927.

Greetings were exchanged with the Grand Lodge of Washington.

Bro. McKee, after extending a welcome to the members of Grand Lodge, says in his address:

"It is a great privilege to have the honor of welcoming this splendid assemblage of brethren to the City of Vancouver. Having lived here

for nearly thirty years, I am naturally an enthusiastic Vancouverite. Here on the Shores of the Great Pacific, we enjoy the benefit of unrivalled climate and living conditions which make us the envy of many in less fortunate parts of the globe. From our beautiful land-locked harbor, which is guarded the year around by majestic snow-capped mountains, there flows a steady stream of commerce to all four corners of the earth."

He then tells us of some of the riches of his Province. The mountains yielding rich ores; the wide forests their lumber; the valleys, fruit; and the hills are covered with vast herds of sheep and cattle. The Grand Master then goes on to say that while, as citizens, we are proud of our Province, yet that citizenship carries a heavy responsibility. The early history of the Province is closely woven with the personal history of many prominent members of the Fraternity. They laid the foundation. "When men began to settle and dwell in groups, then began the subject of citizenship. The language of citizenship is the language of conduct—mutual conduct—it is a sense of mutual well-being. If we are anything we are builders, and if we are building, it is citizens and cities—they go together. We as Craftsmen have it in our power to elevate and maintain the standards of citizenship by weaving and building into the character of our votaries the steady and balancing influence of the principles and tenets of our Craft. Our standard should be such that every man, woman and child in this Province would recognize the Freemason and the Masonic Craft, not to be praised, but as the real life of the community. In continuing our building, let us use the same care in selecting our material as the operative builder, rejecting all the defective materials and accepting only those who will be of strength to our structure."

The Grand Master in his address tells of passing to the Great Beyond of a Past Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Historian and eight Past District Deputy Grand Masters—

"Every year the Master calleth
Some loved ones to endless rest;
And our hearts, though filled with anguish,
Can but cry, 'He knoweth best'."

He tells us that at the invitation of the Grand Master M. W. Bro. Robt. A. Wilson, of the Grand Lodge of Washington, he visited him in Seattle. He was accompanied by the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Secretary and other distinguished brethren. On the occasion of the installation of the officers of Victoria, Columbia Lodge, No. 1, in the City of Victoria, Past Grand Master James H. Begg, of the State of Washington was cordially welcomed by the Grand Master.

Bro. McKee recommends that the present system of conferring the rank of P.D.D.G.M. on a District Deputy at the request of his own lodge be discontinued and that the recommendation come from the Committee that deals with the reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters. This was concurred in by the Committee on the Grand Master's Address.

Two lodges were constituted and two new lodges were instituted.

The Grand Master suspended a subordinate lodge and the Grand lodge revoked the charter.

No rulings were asked for.

Five years ago the Grand Lodge made a "call" for vountary contributions to the Benevolent Fund. The Grand Master tells us that

the response has been somewhat disappointing although two-thirds of the objective had been reached.

The Grand Lodge has a Cemetery of its own. Not to bury itself in, for the Grand Lodge of British Columbia is very much alive. It is owned, controlled and operated by an Elected Board of Executives. The privilege of burial in this consecrated Cemetery is open to all members of the Craft and their families. By a system of perpetual care, the Board guarantees that the graves and surroundings will always be in keeping with the traditions of the Fraternity.

"Reviewing the condition of the Craft throughout the Province," says the Grand Master, "one is impressed with the dignity and sincerity with which ritual work is exemplified. Laudable as this may be, it is more gratifying to note the many instances of Masonic works of Charity and Benevolence which are carried on by the constituent lodges without ostentation, and which clearly emphasize that the lodges are endeavoring to practise the true spirit of Freemasonry."

Later he says:

"Freemasonry, like all other institutions in this progressive age, is in danger of being caught in the trend of modern times. Due to our great increase in membership in the last few years we have in our midst men who are disappointed in Freemasonry. Possibly we have been to some extent at fault. Too much haste in making members, not enough care in selection, and too little attention paid to qualifications before advancement, have not been in the best interests of the Fraternity. Craftsmen have a tendency to forget that our Fraternity was founded and built in the past, and has been carried down through succeeding generations by certain well-defined usages, customs, regulations and landmarks. Its principles and tenets so wisely perfected in the dim past, are just as applicable today as in the years gone by, and any attempt to modernize our Institution, to allow it to take an active part in community work, or in affairs of religion or state, must necessarily weaken our whole structure. We are training men, men of character and intelligence, who must of necessity influence public and private affairs. If our Craftsmen carried our tenets and principles into their daily lives, there would be no difficulty in determining our stand in any matters or problems that confront us. As an institution, Freemasonry is judged by the outside world by the character of its individual members, by their conduct as men, as members of a community and as citizens of the State. The danger we have to guard against is that of lowering the bars of our Fraternal standards and allowing a large penetration of individuals with neither the training nor inclination along the lines of our ancient landmarks—men who are not first 'made Masons in their hearts.' Our duty today is to perpetuate the traditions and ideals of the Craft, and hand on our institution to succeeding generations with a greater conception of Brotherhood, and a more profound veneration of the Great Architect of the Universe."

We have quoted at some length from the Grand Master's address as we are convinced that he has hit the nail squarely on the head. In most Grand Jurisdictions there seems to be that feeling of unrest among many of the members, especially the younger members, who seem to think that Masonry is old, out of date and a revolution is needed. This is due to the fact that the Service Club has taken such a hold on the modern life. No issue of a newspaper is complete without at least a paragraph telling about some meeting of such and such a club. Then comes long accounts of a convention or that a carnival or a circus will be held to raise money to provide a summer camp for

boys and girls, or playground equipment or some such object which catches the public eye and we hear on all sides talk of the great work these institutions are doing. We grant that in many cases they are doing good; but we sometimes think that the boy of today is being coddled. His initiative is being taken away. Expensive apparatus and toys are handed to him so he can be amused. He does not know their value and they are soon broken. He is robbed of the pleasure of making his own toys. Most of his problems are settled for him. Where all is smooth going little exertion is required. Is there not a danger of doing too much even of a good thing? The chief object of the Service Clubs is social and friendly intercourse; but to keep up the interest in the club certain works in the nature of charity are undertaken otherwise the club would soon go to pieces. A society that has no other object in view than purely social or friendly intercourse will not last long. We have no quarrel whatever with the Service Clubs. They are doing much good, but we do most strongly object to certain members of our Order telling us that we are old fashioned and out of date because we do not make a splash in the newspapers of what we are doing. There is more real charity work done in one day by Masonry than all the Service Clubs do in a week and we do not hold carnivals or circuses or tag days to raise money. As the parson reminded a member of his church who had declaimed long and loud of the "Glories of the Lord" that it was the lightning that kills and not the thunder.

We congratulate Bro. McKee in being so outspoken in this matter. We have in our own Grand Lodge, and we have noticed reference to it in reports from other Grand Jurisdictions, this unrest among some of the members. They seem to think that our great Order is falling down. This is due largely, we think, to the peculiar atmosphere that seems to be abroad in the present age and also to the fact that many members have not been told of the work that Masonry is doing. Anyway charity, benevolence, or whatever name it may be called is only an incident in Masonry. We are told that its object is to make its "votaries wiser, better and consequently happier."

British Columbia Masons have nearly a quarter of a million dollars in their Benevolent Fund. The income from this more than met all calls for benevolence during the year.

The Grand Secretary, Bro. Dr. W. A. DeWolf-Smith's report is very complete. With the tables he submits one can get a very full idea of the work that is being carried on by the Craft.

The lodges of District No. 11, through M. W. Bro. F. J. Burd, presented M. W. Bro. A. M. Manson with a magnificent Past Grand Master's Jewel. Bro. Manson presided over the Grand Lodge during the year 1925.

The new lodge organized in the City of Victoria during the year 1927, Canada's Diamond Jubilee Year, was fittingly called "Confederation" and given the number 116.

We deeply appreciate the sympathy extended to our Grand Lodge on the death of our beloved Grand Secretary, M. W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, P.G.M.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is written by R. W. Bro. Dr. W. A. DeWolf-Smith. He reviews upwards of 60 Grand Jurisdictions. We do not need to say more for he has the reputation of writing reviews that are well worth reading. The 1927 proceedings of Alberta is among the number. He is evidently opposed to Masonic Homes for he uses these words, "Canadian Juris-

dictions, with the exception of Nova Scotia, have fortunately kept clear of such *incubi*." What are we to do with our aged brethren who have no relatives to care for them? We agree with him in calling a notice of motion to establish a lodge to be known as "Temple Administration Lodge" "extraordinary." We think someone suffered from a brain storm. Anyway it got no further than a notice of motion.

Members (including E.A. and F.C.), 15,140. Gain for the year, 383.

Robert Baird was elected M. W. Grand Master.

Dr. W. A. DeWolf-Smith was re-elected R. W. Grand Secretary.

H.C.T.

CALIFORNIA

The Seventy-ninth Annual Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of California was held in the Masonic Temple, San Francisco, on Tuesday, October 9, 1928. Grand Master Will H. Fischer presided. There were twenty-one Past Grand Masters present.

The Grand Master's address, with the appendices, is a very voluminous report covering 71 pages. Much of this is devoted to routine and statistical matters which naturally are chiefly of interest to the Masons of California. Among the events described were a number of special occasions in celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversaries of lodges at San Diego, Grass Valley, Sacramento, Mariposa and Fresno; the dedication of Masonic Temples and Monuments, the latter being in commemoration of historical events in California Masonry.

The Grand Master reports a very active year, and it is evident that the duties of his office not only occupied his time very fully but must have been a very great strain upon his physical powers.

Among the decisions of interest we note the following:

(1) The Grand Master held it to be in bad taste, although not directly prohibited, for a lodge to advertise a Public Dance under its auspices "to raise funds for building a hall."

(2) The Grand Master held it to be not an impropriety for the brethren of a lodge to participate in a simple picnic on a Sabbath day, provided such picnic be a private affair for the members and their families with no advertising, sale of tickets, or commercial features.

(3) The Grand Master held that the wife, child or other dependent of an expelled Mason is not entitled to Masonic relief.

The Grand Master approved a suggestion of providing suitable gold buttons as a token of appreciation of those Masons who have been faithful members of the Craft for fifty years, and recommended that the Grand Secretary be authorized and directed to prepare a design for such a memorial button and procure a sufficient number for distribution.

The Grand Master is sympathetic to the Order of De Molay, but considered any support of this Order should be given by individual Masons and he approved of the policy adopted by Grand Lodge that

constituent lodges should not sponsor Chapters of the Order of De Molay.

The Grand Master accepted an invitation to lay the corner-stone of Eastern Star Temple at Sacramento, California, and performed the ceremony on the 19th of May, 1928.

The Grand Master, Will H. Fischer, recommended that appropriate protective and remedial measures be taken with respect to clandestine Grand Lodges in California, and suggested the appointment of a special Committee by the incoming Grand Master.

M. W. Bro. Fischer deals at some length with the questions arising in regard to the ever recurring tendencies to make use of the Masonic emblem, symbol or name in respect of business activities of members.

He deals at length with the matter of insurance organizations who restrict their insurance to members of the Masonic Fraternity. Like many of his predecessors in California, and Grand Masters in other jurisdictions in the United States, he is opposed to the use of the word "Masonic" in connection with an insurance company or association. His arguments in favor of insurance for the individual Mason are cogent and unanswerable, but apparently it is not considered sound, legitimate Masonic principle in California for such a good thing as insurance to be organized on lines of Masonic associations. To my mind, the jurisdictions in the United States, by their attitude towards Masonic insurance associations, have denied to the members of the Craft one of the greatest privileges and advantages of a practical nature that membership in the Order could bestow.

California, judging from the Grand Master's address, has its problems in the matter of Lodge Clubs and internal organizations. It would seem that one of the greatest dangers to our Craft in these days is the development of these other organizations within the orbit of a lodge or other usual Masonic unit. The only solution apparent is a return to the true function of the lodge. Perhaps this craze for multiplication of organizations will die out as a fad of a generation. So far as they have a serious purpose, the function of these organizations can be discharged through the lodge, and it is questionable whether the non-serious objects are an advantage to the Craft. Admittedly it is a difficult problem, and the Grand Master appointed a special Committee to study and report on the situation. This Committee recommended that such clubs or organizations, if recognized, should be required to be more directly under the control and supervision of the lodges concerned.

The report of the Education Committee shows that a strong educational program is being carried through from year to year in accordance with the policy adopted by the Grand Lodge of California some years ago. This program is gathering momentum and would appear to be giving to the Craft in California all the educational opportunities which an ordinary man can take advantage of. We quote from the Committee's report:

"There is, however, another phase of this work, which we believe merits attention. We feel that the great body of inarticulate members should be awakened and encouraged to participate in some form or another in some one of the lodge activities. The assemblage will enjoy and applaud the successful speaker. But we feel that the same assemblage will more enjoy and be more interested in a program in which the members thereof participate. It is the opinion of this Committee

that the lodge which has the greatest number of its members active in its affairs is the lodge which accomplishes the best results."

An interesting suggestion the writer has heard is that much of this educational work would be unnecessary if the lodge units were smaller. The Committee, in the excerpt above quoted, appears to have found the true answer to this problem in suggesting that the larger the number of members who are active in Lodge affairs the better the Masonic results. The Masonic unit, the lodge, has a definite organization requiring the activities of a varying but not large number of Masons in discharge of its functions. A lodge with a moderate membership will have a much larger proportion of the membership engaged in lodge activities than a lodge of large membership can possibly have with all the expedients which are here and there being devised.

As heretofore, an outstanding feature of the Annual Report consists in the reports of the various Boards of Relief and the benevolent activities of the Grand Lodge of California through its Masonic Homes and other benevolent and educational institutions, notably the Masonic Club House in the University of California at Berkley and the suggested new Club House at the University of Southern California at Los Angeles.

A lengthy and informative report appears in connection with the ninth annual observance of what is known as "Public Schools Week." This movement appears to be gaining importance in this jurisdiction.

Charters were granted to ten new lodges, all of which are located in the southern part of the State, five of them in Los Angeles County.

In the matter of physical qualifications of candidates, Grand Lodge adopted an amendment to the Constitution which leaves the question to the sound discretion of the lodge.

Fraternal recognition was granted to Grand Lodge National of Sweden, Grand Lodge of Norway, Grand Lodge of Denmark, Grand Lodge of the Serbs, Croates and Slovenes, Jugo-Slavia.

The report of the Committee on Policy and General Purposes with reference to the recognition of foreign jurisdictions deals extensively with the history of the various Grand Lodges which had made application for recognition. The discussion of the Grand Lodges of Germany is of special interest. Action in regard to the Grand Lodges of San Domingo, Roumania, San Salvador, the Grand Lodge of the Pacific in Mexico, and certain Grand Lodges in Germany, was deferred.

The Report of the Committee on Correspondence was presented by R. W. Bro. Jesse M. Whitehead. This is Bro. Whitehead's eighth successive report, and is presented on the same topical plan which he has followed for some years and in which he has achieved an enviable success.

The report of the Grand Secretary discloses a satisfactory financial conditions and also continued growth in membership, although the increase in 1928 was notably less than in 1927.

Total number of lodges, 644. Total membership, 134,302. Net gain, 4,993.

Grand Master, M. W. Bro. Gus A. Hutaff.

Grand Secretary, R. W. Bro. John Whicher.

F.S.S.

CANADA (IN ONTARIO)

1927

On the first page of the Proceedings of 1927 we find the portrait of the incoming Grand Master, M. W. Bro. John S. Martin. Then follows the reports of five special meetings of Grand Lodge called for the purpose of laying the Corner-Stone of two Masonic Temples, one Masonic Hall, one Church, and one Parish Hall.

The Seventy-second Annual Proceedings were held in the City of Guelph, commencing Wednesday, July 20, 1927, with M. W. Bro. John A. Rowland in the Grand East.

There were three Past Grand Masters present, and 33 representatives of other Grand Jurisdictions, and among these was R. W. Bro. Young the representative of Alberta.

The Mayor of the city and the President of the Provincial Agricultural College extended a welcome. The Mayor in his address stated that "Just 100 years ago that great colonizer and founder of the Canada Company, John Galt, wielded the first axe, which marked the beginning of the City of Guelph . . . a city of homes of industry and education . . . a city of contented, happy, law-abiding loyal British people."

The distinguished guests included M. W. Bro. A. J. Davis, P.G.M., of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, M. W. Bro. Geo. Groves the Grand Master, M. W. Bros. Lou Windsor and R. P. Anderson, P.G.M.s, R. W. Bros. Newton, G.S.W., W. E. Gallagher, Grand Chaplain, the Grand Lecturer and the Grand Tyler of the Grand Lodge of Michigan. R. W. Bro. Alfred Webster, Sov. Grand Commander of the A. & A. S. Rite for the Dominion of Canada, and V. W. Bro. Kenneth J. Dunstan, Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Canada (in Ontario) R.A.M.

Then followed an address of welcome from the three lodges in the city.

The fame of Bro. Rowland as an orator has extended even to this far corner of the Dominion and we are faced with the task of trying in a brief page or two to review that address and the other important matters dealt with during the communication. Well, "it can't be did." Add to this the inimitable Report on Fraternal Correspondence by William Nisbet Ponton, K.C., P.G.M., and you will thus realize the task that is before us.

In opening his address, Grand Master Rowland says: "Life is largely a process of forgetting the things we once believed. 'I know' said an old man 'that I was very wise when I was young, for I knew so many things that aren't true.' We were taught as children to say that Christopher Columbus discovered America in 1492—and in a large way perhaps he did. But the real discovery of America was a matter of centuries and the work of many men—most of them apparently of Scottish birth."

Of the Confederation, for this was Diamond Jubilee year, he says:

"'We honor today'—I quote the lines of Wilson MacDonald—'the fathers of our country, whose fine dream welded a thousand leagues into one domain.' It seems fitting that in this place we should honor with them the men who fifty years later brought honor to that country and gave a new impulse to our national life. Without the men of 1867 the men of 1914 and 1918 could not have been, and in the spirit and achievement of the 'Sons' the work of the 'Fathers' was crowned.

Nations are born, not made, but they are born out of their own experiences. They have their 'missions' and each at its own time and in its own way must become conscious of its 'election.' And in the sound of rejoicing that has swept across our country in these recent weeks, one seemed to hear a new and deeper note—the full, rich, vibrant tones of a people who had learned to love their country and to know their strength."

"Confederation was more than an act of Parliament, more even than a milestone in our political progress. It was the end of a long and difficult journey, and it furnished a practical solution of a problem that has baffled the statesmanship of centuries. It brought together in a larger political unity a number of distinct political units but left to each its independence in matters of local concern. The genius of Canadian Confederation was that it united peoples differing from one another in race, in language, in religion and in laws, but left them free to live their lives in their own peculiar way. Its underlying principle was one not of coercion but of co-operation; its purpose, not merely to promote internal peace and external security, but through the medium of a great political co-partnership to secure to the several members a larger measure of freedom and an opportunity for development along broader lines. This was the spirit in which the Dominion of Canada was conceived and this the principle on which its foundations were laid."

This is Grand Master Rowland's second year and he feels he can review the past two years with a certain amount of satisfaction. The membership has increased, so have the assets of Grand Lodge. The relief work has been made more effective and the interest in Masonry and the influence of the Craft has grown steadily stronger. Seven lodges received their warrants at the last communication and were duly consecrated. The general account has grown from \$350,000 to \$375,000. Last year benevolent grants amounting to \$100,500 were made.

Like what most Grand Masters have to do, he had to give rulings which could easily be answered by an intelligent perusal of the Constitution. He gives five. One that a student attending a University for more than a year might be considered the material of either the lodge at his University or where his home is situated. He refused permission to a Chamber of Commerce to have the Masonic records for purposes of a mailing list. Also that a member of a lodge in England under suspension for non-payment of dues could not affiliate in this jurisdiction until the suspension was removed.

He says: "These and a hundred others like them are the problems that arise from day to day to perplex—perhaps to worry—a Grand Master's soul. And then, when all is settled, and the Dove of Peace is beginning to nod, his incipient slumbers are broken by the insistent knocking at our gates of the militant section of the Order of the Eastern Star. They are demanding our lodge rooms and clamouring for our men. Verily the old Order changeth—and things are not as they were when Adam was the lordliest thing in the Garden of Eden and Eve his modest and retiring mate."

Poor old Adam routed out of Eden by a woman. Look out Bro. Rowland. Your Paradise has been invaded by the Eastern Star. Will History repeat itself? We fear so.

The Grand Master brings up the use of the questionnaires and thinks they may serve a useful purpose, "but I should like to sound a note of warning. When you accept a candidate for admission to your lodge, you accept him with the intention of making him one of yourselves,

and no system of questions, however skillfully devised, can take the place of a report that is based upon personal knowledge and personal investigation." This is undoubtedly true. No list of questions can take the place of the Committee on Character! But often this does not do its full duty. The questionnaire may help the committee to get a start.

He tells us that he made only three visits outside of his own jurisdiction. To the Grand Lodge of Quebec, to the Grand Lodge of Michigan and when the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York dedicated a Masonic Temple at Ithaca. He is enthusiastic over his trip to the Northern part of the Province. During the two years in which he has ruled over the Craft Bro. Rowland has come, so he says, in personal touch with nearly every subordinate lodge in the jurisdiction. Considering that there are 559 lodges the Grand Master has been a busy man. They do not seem to have inaugurated regular District Meetings as many jurisdictions have and have found that they are a great success.

We wish to join with the Grand Master in his congratulations to M. W. Bro. Malone, K.C., P.G.M., Grand Treasurer, in his passing his fiftieth year in Masonry. We are acquainted with that kindly, genial gentleman and know that it is not "mouth honor" when his friends speak in his praise.

There is so much that is good of the Grand Master's address that we wish it were possible to give it all. "Change" he says, "is the order of the world in which we live. Things serve their purpose and disappear. Even the conclusions of Science are but the working hypotheses of today, to be modified or lost in the greater knowledge of tomorrow. And when one thinks of the history of Masonry and its growth, he feels that here is something more than a sounding ritual, or imposing ceremony, some secret more profound than a grip or sign or word, some message that has power to reach the mind and heart.

"Each of us will think of it as it has appealed to himself. We canvass our list of friends and are surprised to find how many of them we met in our Masonic Assemblies, and the Temple becomes the Home of Friendship. We examine the membership roll of the lodges and discover that these are the men who are most active in our service organizations and on the governing bodies of our public institutions, and the lodge room becomes a training ground for public and social service. But we always come to the same point. 'Friendship' says Emerson 'and associations are very fine things, and a great phalanx of the best of the human race banded for some Catholic object; but no society can be as large as one man,' and the enduring value of Masonry will always be its value to the individual man.

"There is no finer piece of Masonic Literature than the charge to the candidate in the First Degree. It begins by commending to him the volume of the sacred law, it concludes by urging him to devote his leisure hours to the liberal arts and sciences. The first that he may be taught his duty to God, to his neighbor and to himself; the second, that his understanding may be freshened and his strength increased for the performance of that duty. There comes to mind the story of John Knox. As he was approaching the end of his life, he gathered round him the students of St. Andrew's and exhorted them 'to know God and stand by the good cause, and to use their time well.' 'I would like,' said Mr. Froude in his address to the students of the same University, 'to read a few words to you out of the same lesson book; for to make us know our duty and do it, to make us upright in act and true in thought and word, is the aim of all instruction which

deserves the name. Duty changes, truth expands, one age cannot teach another either the details of its obligations or the matter of its knowledge, but the principle of obligation is everlasting.' The consciousness of duty is the elementary force in virtue of which man's moral nature grows. This idea of duty is the heart and soul of Masonic instruction; the discharge of a Higher Power, but as the only condition on which the meaning of life can be realized and happiness attained."

Further on he says:

"I would not have you believe, and no true friend of Masonry will pretend, that alone it can suffice for our moral and spiritual needs. To substitute the lodge room for the church, to claim for Masonry or any system of morality the regenerating power of a true religion is to misunderstand the functions of both. Masonry, however, has a place. With its fundamental morality and universal symbolism, its sanity and moderation and steadying power, it seems to furnish a common ground upon which thinking men may meet and from which they move forward to that closer sympathy and truer understanding which is the need of the modern world. For the discoveries of science have rewritten the conditions of existence. The barriers that once kept us apart have broken down and those who were strangers before are neighbors now."

Of this address the report of the Committee on the Grand Master's Address starts as follows:

"Your Committee feel that they are the interpreters and spokesmen of every member of Grand Lodge in saying that no finer, more earnest, more searching, more comprehensive message has ever been delivered by any supreme ruler of the Craft in this jurisdiction than that of M. W. Bro. John A. Rowland at this communication. Distinguished alike by clarity of diction and clarity of thought, by uncommon common sense, by wisdom begotten of experience, by gleams of humor, by scholarly finish, and by a very human touch, the address to which we have been privileged to listen and which thousands will be privileged to read, has established a standard of excellence which has rarely been attained. 'Duty is truth—truth duty,' is its animating spirit and, while high ideals and noble sentiments are expressed and quoted, his applications to our every day life, his conclusions and admonitions are both practical and creative, wise and productive, earnest and sincere. They ring true throughout—truth and knowledge ever keeping pace."

These are high words of praise and in our opinion the address fully deserves it and more.

On the question of the Eastern Star the committee has this to say:

"Your committee express their earnest approval of the courage and convincing statement of the Grand Master in helping to solve the problem of the Eastern Star and other organizations, which predicate their male membership upon good standing as Master Masons. From what source do they obtain their secret information? At the same time the committee endorse the opinion of the Grand Master as to the beneficent work which these organizations could and would no doubt accomplish, if administered as wholly independent bodies."

We must confess that we are unable to see why, if there are some Masons in the Order of the Eastern Star, that this organization cannot do even better work than they could "if administered as wholly independent bodies." Surely the presence of Master Masons in this organization does not lower the good work that the committee acknowledge they do. In Alberta the Order is fairly strong and the Grand Lodge simply ignores its existence.

There is a very interesting and instructive report from the Committee on the Condition of Masonry. From it we learn that the first Legislative Council of Upper Canada (now the Province of Ontario) met in a Freemasons' Hall presided over by a Freemason as Lieutenant-Governor. In 1867 there were eleven districts in Canada (which would include the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec), four of these in what is now Quebec. The total number of members was about 7,000. In sixty years this number has increased to 113,000 in the Province of Ontario and nearly 15,000 in the Province of Quebec. The revenue has increased from a little under \$7,000.00 to \$148,000 for Ontario. Assets from \$21,291.00 to \$457,000.00, nearly half a million dollars. For benevolence this Grand Lodge disbursed \$100,500.00 while sixty years ago \$880.00 was given for the same purpose.

This Grand Lodge is looking forward to its 75th birthday which will be in 1930. A special committee reported recommending that the History of Masonry in Canada be brought up to date. They recommended also that a special effort be made to have as guests representatives from the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland and also from the other eight Provinces and from those jurisdictions in the United States most intimately associated with this Grand Lodge. There is also a further recommendation that there be a special effort to increase the Benevolent Fund so as to distinguish this year from all others.

We can not attempt any extended comment on M. W. Bro. Ponton's report on Fraternal Correspondence. There are 332 pages of delightful reading. There are sixty-seven reviews given and Alberta's Proceedings of 1926 is fully covered. We congratulate Bro. Ponton on his excellent work. We almost envy him his knack or faculty of being able to put the right word in the right place.

There are 559 lodges with a membership of 110,549. Net gain for the year, 2,842.

Hon. John S. Martin was elected M. W. Grand Master.

W. M. Logan was re-elected R. W. Grand Secretary.

H.C.T.

CANADA (IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO)

1928

There was one Special Communication of Grand Lodge at the City of North Bay on May 29, 1928, for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the North Bay Masonic Temple.

The Seventy-third Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of Canada (in the Province of Ontario) was opened in the City of London on the 18th day of July, 1929, M. W. Bro. The Hon. John S. Martin, Grand Master, presiding.

A very cordial welcome was extended by representatives of the City Council. Introduced to Grand Lodge as distinguished visitors were the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, M. W. Bro. Willis, M. W. Bro. W. W. Williamson, P.G.M., Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, R. W. Bro. Edwin Smith, Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Canada (in Ontario) and R. W.

Bro. A. F. Welster, Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, A. & A.S. Rite for the Dominion of Canada.

Four Past Grand Masters were absent through illness and the sympathy of the Grand Lodge was sent to them. This Grand Lodge is not very rich in Past Grand Masters due no doubt to the fact that the Grand Master is elected for two years. There are only seven Past Grand Masters living. Five of these have K.C. after their names. Lawyers either have the faculty of getting into office or live longer than most others. Anyway the Grand Master tells us that he is a farmer and that so far as the records go he is the first of that class to occupy the position. It took a good many years for a farmer to reach the Grand East, but we must congratulate Ontario in the wise selection she made, for the Grand Master is not only a farmer and an exceedingly successful one, but he is also Minister of Agriculture in the Government of his Province. Anyway the farmers seem of late years to be coming into their own, sometimes we think a little more than is coming to them. We even had one for a time as the Attorney-General of Manitoba and this post is usually held by the lawyer. In this Province we have heard something of the farmer movement, politically.

The Grand Master's address is, as expressed by the Committee's report on the Grand Master's address, "interesting," "suggestive" and "comprehensive."

Grand Master Martin in opening says:

"We are meeting in what is rightfully called the capital city of Western Ontario. London, the "Forest City," is one of the most beautiful and prosperous cities of Ontario, being situated in the centre of one of the richest agricultural areas of Canada."

And later on—

"Western Ontario reminds one of a beautiful garden and when we realize that one hundred and twenty-five years ago it was practically a forest wilderness, we are filled with respect and admiration for the men and women who brought this about."

Of the early establishment of Masonry and the pioneers in the Order he has the greatest admiration:

"I have always held a great respect, almost approaching reverence for these pioneers of Masonry and we are honored today by the presence of a great number of them. The pioneer Masons were real builders, and we, their successors, acknowledge our debt and tender them our heartfelt gratitude."

The Grand Master speaks highly of the assistance he had from the District Deputy Grand Masters and other Grand Lodge Officers.

He kept up the practice established by the immediate Past Grand Master, Bro. Rowland, and held District Meetings rather than attempt individual lodge meetings. With large jurisdictions it is impossible for the Grand Master to visit all, so that the only way to get in touch with the lodges is to visit a number at once in some central point and the District is the logical group and the D.D.G.M. is the one to make the arrangements. The District Meetings are with us a great success.

We fully agree with the Grand Master when he says he has felt that there is not enough personal contact among the different Masonic jurisdictions of Canada. As he remarks, where so many meet in June many visits cannot be made. In the West, Manitoba and Alberta meet the same day the second Wednesday, and British Columbia and

Saskatchewan the next week. There should be enough weeks in the year so that there need be no conflicting dates. Bro. Martin speaks very highly of his visit to the Grand Lodges of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. We hope that this year he will be with us in Alberta and we can assure him that we will do everything to make his visit a pleasant one. He also visited the Grand Lodge of Michigan and was right royally received and entertained.

What he calls the outstanding event of the year was the Memorial Service held to honor the memory of the first Grand Master, William Mercer Wilson. The address of the day was given by M. W. Bro. W. H. Wardrope, K.C., P.G.M. About 2500 Masons attended the ceremony.

"The appeal of Masonry in Ontario" he says, "was never higher than it is today and as an indication of this I would point to the ever-increasing number of clergymen of different denominations, who are seeking to become members of our Order. They realize that the principles of Masonry are sound and the influence of Masonry in build-up citizenship cannot be overestimated. The Masonic lodge can be of great service to the church and men are realizing more and more the close relationship existing between the two."

Well, Alberta is not overlooking the clergy, for, besides the Grand Chaplain, our Deputy Grand Master and Junior Grand Warden are clergymen.

For a large jurisdiction the number of rulings given are very disappointing to the jurist. Most of those he gives us are refusals to give dispensations to override the Constitution. He ruled that a ballot on an application for initiation was invalid because a number of members in the ante-room were not called upon to vote. It seems to us that the only member who should be in the ante-room, when voting is going on, is the Tyler. We know that some members think that they are attending lodge when sitting in the ante-room smoking or gossiping or both. We feel inclined to take issue with the Grand Master in his ruling. The Tyler undoubtedly is entitled to vote, but to void the ballot on the ground that others in the ante-room were not called upon was hardly sufficient in our opinion.

Seven hundred and sixty-five dispensations were issued, more than half to lodges to attend Divine Service in regalia. Bro. Martin is different from some Grand Masters in that he thinks every encouragement should be given to lodges to attend Divine Service and recommends that no fee be charged for such dispensations. We are inclined to agree with Bro. Martin, but we do confess that there is usually a lot of "show" about it. We think that a happy solution would be to have the service in the lodge room. In cities and towns where there are more than one lodge all could unite for the service.

In his concluding remarks the Grand Master says:

"I have stressed brotherhood as a distinguishing quality of our Craft, fundamental to its past development and essential to its further usefulness and achievement. I have emphasized the importance of this quality as it affects the individual member and the individual lodge, through which the ideals of the Order must be interpreted and exemplified. I would further point out, however, that this quality of brotherhood should have a still wider interpretation and be applied to the problems of the nation and the world at large. There are today, I believe, over four million Masons speaking the English tongue and I would it were possible for us to visualize the power which this great

concourse could exercise on the trend of world events, if it could be directed towards a unified and practical objective."

He then tells us of hopeful movements for the abolition of war. The great work that the League of Nations has done and can do in furthering this movement, notwithstanding the United States of America has not joined; that the British Government is always ready to do everything towards that end, and that when the United States suggested a treaty for the renunciation of War, Great Britain's answer was, "His Majesty's Government will support the movement to the utmost of their power." What a wonderful support to world's peace our Order can be. Being the leaders, Masonry can so mould public opinion that war would be impossible.

The report of the Committee on the Grand Master's Address comments on this part of the address in these words:

"Your Committee feel assured that the sentiments expressed in the concluding paragraphs of the Grand Master's address will meet with the approval of Masons everywhere, while his reference to the action of Great Britain on the American Peace Proposals will touch a responsive chord in the hearts of the members of this Grand Lodge. To end war would be the result of the universal acceptance of the principles for which Masonry stands, to make peace assured is one of the great purposes for which our Empire exists. In the process of time changes have occurred in the organic structure of the Empire itself. Yet the real bond of Union between the several parts remains unaltered and unimpaired, and it is a striking illustration of the strength and certainty of this bond that the proposal which was made alike to the self-governing Dominions and the Mother Country should have met with the same ready and unreserved acceptance on the part of them all."

A very interesting ceremony was the Reception of Veteran Masons. The Grand Master had requested the D.D.G.M.s to secure the names of all Past Masters over seventy years of age and then he wrote to each one a special invitation to come to this meeting of Grand Lodge. These were called before the dias and about 125 were present. At the request of the Grand Master, M. W. Bro. W. H. Wardrope, P.G.M., addressed this "Old Guard" eulogizing their service in the past and assuring them of the affection and admiration of all their brethren. Grand Honors were then accorded them after which the Grand Master invited them to a banquet in their honor and each was presented with a jewel to be worn as a souvenir of the occasion.

The Board of Warrants reported recommending that charters be given to three lodges and that the dispensation of the fourth be continued for another year.

Over one hundred and eleven thousand dollars was expended during the year on benevolence.

The report of the Committee on the Condition of Masonry is very interesting as it takes up the question of the number of suspensions for N.P.D. This is a matter which we have in season and out of season urged upon the lodges in our jurisdiction to attempt to find a cure and if not a cure then a remedy which will to some extent stop the steady flow of withdrawals voluntarily or involuntarily. The Committee go into statistics to some extent to show the seriousness of the situation. We cannot quote in full, although we are tempted to do so. In the three years, 1925-6-7, 3,900 resigned and 4,508 were suspended for non-payment of dues and during this period 806 were restored. Of those who dimitted a large number never re-affiliate. While the

reason for applying for dimit may be, in many cases, a change in residence, few affiliate with the lodge at or near their new residence. Leaving these and deducting the restorations from the suspended members leaves a direct loss of 3,702. We venture to say that of these not one per cent were members who were financially unable to pay.

The Committee suggest that many of these could be induced to stay with the lodge if approached by some friend. This will help for a time anyway, but probably unless he can be induced to attend lodge he is likely next year to default again. We must go further and see if his interest in Masonry cannot be increased. Make the meetings of the lodges more interesting. One lodge has solved this problem. Later in the report the Committee tells what one lodge is doing. The Committee are of the opinion that no lodge can better its record in the jurisdiction. We think there are very, very few lodges in all the jurisdictions that can equal it. The membership is 127 and the lodge is not yet ten years old. It is in a town of about 1600 inhabitants. The territory adjoining is sparsely settled. The nearest lodge is 33 miles away, the next nearest is 72 miles. It is located where good roads have not yet come. Ten of the members are 26 miles distant, many others not quite so far. During the summer months the lodge averaged 90 per cent of members resident in the District. In 1927 at ten regular meetings there was an average of 86. At six emergent, average attendance of 44. There are no members of wealth, all are in the ordinary walk of life. When they want money they go out and get it. They wanted a new carpet. The cost was \$650.00. The lodge gave \$150.00, the \$500.00 was raised by subscription. They never let their Benevolent Fund get below \$1,000.00. Last year they helped out one of their own members, donated \$100.00 to the Children's Aid Society and spent \$200.00 providing Christmas cheer to the poor children of the town. None of this went to any child of its own members. The initiation fee is \$75.00, \$50.00 of which goes into the Benevolent Fund. Their dues are \$10.00 per year but a discount of \$2.00 is made if paid before March 1st. A splendid idea. There is a club of seven members who call themselves the "400 club." Their object is to collect \$400.00 each year from all Masons whether affiliate or non-affiliate. This money to be expended in paying expenses of prominent speakers to address the brethren. At one of these gatherings there were 167 present and represented 36 different lodges. At each regular meeting there is a banquet at which the brethren spend a social hour. Last year there was one suspension for N.P.D. but evidently he got lonesome to get back for we find one restoration.

If all lodges were as alive and active as this one there would be no problem of suspensions of members for N.P.D.

In the report of the Committee on Fraternal Dead appears an obituary of our late Grand Secretary, M. W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, P.G.M. We feel deeply grateful for this testimony to one who had so deeply endeared himself to every member of the Fraternity in Alberta. He was an ideal Grand Secretary. He is gone, and his brethren mourn.

The report of the Special Committee on the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the Establishment of the Grand Lodge reported that the work of writing the history of the Grand Lodge had been placed in the hands of M. W. Bros. Rowland, P.G.M., and Malone, P.G.M., and the Grand Secretary R. W. Bro. Logan. We have the utmost confidence in the ability of the three brethren named, but to write and publish 75 years of Grand Lodge history and have it ready for the 1930 Communion is a task that few could do in the time. Anyway, if it can be done, this Committee will do it. We know no other that could.

The Committee recommends that, in addition to the historical work, a Memorial Fund of a quarter of a million dollars be raised. This means a contribution of a little over \$2.00 per member. This fund is to be an open continuous fund to which additions by gifts, grants, donations, devise or bequest might be made.

It is interesting to know that 1,735 delegates registered and there was a total vote of 2,551.

M. W. Bro. W. N. Ponton, K.C., P.G.M., again gives us a great treat in his review of Fraternal Jurisdictions. He gives us 64, covering 263 pages of pleasant reading; nothing of importance escapes him. Alberta proceedings of 1927 is generously reviewed.

We want to congratulate the Grand Secretary, R. W. Bro. Logan, on the very comprehensive index to the proceedings. It assists very much in writing a review to have a complete index.

Number of lodges, 564. Membership, 112,401. Increase, 1,931.

The Hon. J. S. Martin was re-elected M. W. Grand Master.

Wm. M. Logan was re-elected R. W. Grand Secretary.

H.C.T.

COLORADO

Sixty-eighth Annual Communication, September 18 and 19, 1928, Denver, Colorado. M. W. Bro. John Andrew, Grand Master.}

R. W. Bro. William W. Cooper Grand Secretary. 147 lodges. 33,264 members. Gain, 535.

Alberta was represented by Bro. William S. Pickerill.

Fourteen Special Communications were held during the year, three of which were for the purpose of laying the corner-stones of Masonic Temples.

The Grand Master's address is practical and businesslike, as had been his dealing with the Craft during the year. Two of the objects that he had kept closely and steadily in mind were, the George Washington National Memorial Association, and the Lodge Study Club. The great Memorial climbs slowly upward, the work proceeding only as funds are available. It is hoped that it will be completed by February, 1932, when the 200th anniversary of the birthday of Washington will be observed. Several jurisdictions apparently find difficulty in raising the quota of one dollar per member for this purpose. Many, however, are over the top in their contributions.

The subject of Masonic study is giving considerable trouble, and it has not yet been decided what is the best method to attack the problem. The Committee on the Lodge Study Club has a lot to say on the topic, and recommended speakers and prepared addresses. The latter method was the only one that found favor with the Grand Lodge.

The condition of the Craft was reported as healthful. There had been an average gain in membership, while five halls have been dedicated to the use of Masonry.

The Grand Master recommended a revision of the Book of Constitution, which had not been under review since 1912.

Colorado apparently does not employ District Deputy Grand Masters to assist the Grand Lodge, and the result is that many subordinate lodges do not have a Grand Lodge officer to visit them during the year, as it is impossible for the Grand Master to visit every lodge in the jurisdiction during his term of office. The suggestion was made that the Senior Grand Warden and the Deputy Grand Master assume part of this work. This would seem necessary, as the Grand Master was able to visit only ninety-three of the one hundred and forty-seven subordinate lodges.

The Grand Orator, Bro. Casper S. Desch, delivered a very able and informing address on Masonic Charity.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence reviewed sixty-six reports of sister jurisdictions, among which we find Alberta. A great deal of interesting and useful information is presented in their report.

C.V.B.

CONNECTICUT

The One Hundred and Fortieth Annual Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Connecticut, A.F. & A.M., was held at the Masonic Temple in the City of Hartford, commencing Wednesday, February 1st, A.D. 1928. M. W. Bro. Theodore Foster, presided.

There were fifteen Past Grand Masters and thirty-four representatives of other Grand Jurisdictions present, Alberta being represented by R. W. Bro. John R. Fitts.

Distinguished visitors included M. W. Bro. Harold J. Richardson, Grand Master of New York, M. W. Bro. Winfield Scott Solomon, Grand Master of Rhode Island, R. W. Bro. Benjamin F. Havens, Senior Grand Warden, from New Jersey, R. W. Bro. Charles B. Adams, Grand Junior Warden, from Vermont, and other distinguished brethren from these jurisdictions.

The Grand Master's address occupied 75 pages of the Annual Proceedings, and consisted largely of detailed reports of his official acts, more or less statistical in character. It included a summary of the reports of the various District Deputies, indicating a gratifying condition of harmony and activity throughout the various districts. No decisions of outstanding importance or general interest to the Craft were required of him.

The Grand Master laid the corner-stone of a new Masonic Temple at Meriden, and dedicated new Masonic Temples at South Manchester and New Haven. Special Communications of Grand Lodge were held in connection with these functions, and on the occasion of dedicating the new Temple at New Haven the Grand Masters of the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts and Rhode Island were in attendance.

During the year Grand Master Foster made seven visits to other Grand Jurisdictions; and also attended the Annual Meeting of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association and, following this, the Annual Conference of Grand Masters, both of which were held in Washington, D.C., in February, 1927.

A particularly interesting account of the Agenda of the Conference of Grand Masters and of the discussion had thereon was set forth at length in the Grand Master's address.

Other matters referred to in sympathetic terms were the Florida hurricane, the Mississippi flood disaster, and the later Vermont floods, in respect of all of which the Grand Master of Connecticut and the Masons of the jurisdiction made generous contributions for relief.

The Grand Master also submitted proposed amendments to the rules and regulations in the matter of Masonic Trials and Appeals, and recommended their adoption with a view to having these matters dealt with by Commissioners of Trials rather than by the lodges. Grand Lodge appointed a special committee to consider these recommendations and to arrange for submission of them to the individual lodges during the incoming year.

There appear in large type two observations by the Grand Master, namely:

(a) "Masonry cannot be modernized."

(b) "We need more lodges in Connecticut."

In these two pointed observations the Grand Master, in our humble opinion, indicated two of the outstanding problems of present-day Masonry.

The financial affairs of this Grand Lodge appear to be in excellent condition.

Fraternal recognition was given to the Grand Lodge of Egypt.

A very interesting part of the Proceedings was the report of the Committee on Masonic Home Endowment Fund, which gives a comprehensive review of the origin and development of the Masonic Charity Foundation of Connecticut and of the sources of this Fund and its objects and its administration from the time of its inception to the date of the report. It appears that the Masonic Charity Foundation since its organization in 1889 has received through legacies and special endowment funds a total of \$417,856.46.

A most interesting, as well as instructive, part of the Annual Proceedings for 1928 is the review of other Grand Lodges by M. W. Bro. George A. Kies. The review embraces about 120 pages of reading matter which is in the reviewer's usual happy vein. One feels in reading his opinions, in the rare cases in which they are expressed, that they are soundly based on reason and experience. They disclose ripe Masonic scholarship and a wide range of information on Masonic questions. We hope M. W. Bro. Kies may long be spared to continue his interesting reviews.

Number of lodges, 120. Total membership, 45,495. Net gain, 411.

Grand Master, M. W. Bro. Robert S. Walker.

Grand Secretary, M. W. Bro. George A. Kies.

F.S.S.

DELAWARE

The 123rd Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was convened at the City of Wilmington on October 3, 1928, M. W. Bro. Weldon C. Waples, Grand Master, presiding.

Seventeen Past Grand Masters were present besides many others of Past Grand rank. Forty-eight Grand Representatives presented fraternal greetings from their Grand Lodges. Alberta, however, was not amongst those present. The Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master and Senior and Junior Grand Wardens, Grand Secretary and Past Grand Master of New Jersey were present on a fraternal visit and nineteen out of the twenty-two lodges were represented.

The Grand Master visited all the lodges in his jurisdiction and was accompanied on several occasions by all his Grand Lodge officers.

Dispensations and decisions were few. He refused a dispensation to confer the second and third degrees in less than the usual time, feeling that the request was unwarranted. A request to open a lodge in a club building in Wilmington was refused with the answer, "The Code does not permit." One ruling only is recorded. A member of one lodge was elected as a member of another. He neglected to procure his dimit for some months. Both lodges reported him as a member. The Grand Master ruled that he was a member of the original lodge and his name should be shown as belonging to that lodge only.

He recommended that their membership with the Masonic Service Association be dropped, which although supported by the committee on his address was not approved by Grand Lodge.

He is a strong supporter of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial and he recommends that they raise \$1,500.00 more for a memorial window in this building, although Delaware has contributed 118 per cent of its assessment, which was approved.

He caused to be forwarded from the Grand Lodge funds in answer to an appeal for relief in the disasters that overtook Porto Rico and Florida, sums of \$180.00 and \$600.00 respectively. He who gives quickly gives twice.

Apparently in Delaware some institutions favor the laying of corner-stones by the Craft but have an objection to it being recorded as being laid by the Craft on the corner stone. The Grand Master's recommendation that this be not insisted on in future was approved by Grand Lodge. Would it not be better to forego the laying of a corner stone in any such case?

The Committee on Education have to do with the granting of scholarships to assist students of Delaware to obtain a college education, and not necessarily in a Delaware College or University for two were noted as of Leighigh University, Penn., and one of Montana University. The Committee endeavor to keep in touch with their scholarship students, both during their studies and after they have graduated, thus taking an active personal interest in their proteges. The committee believe that in time much of the money thus expended will be returned by the recipients.

Their Masonic Home has twenty-two residents and represents an investment of \$193,727.00. The expenses for the year were \$18,830.02.

M. W. Bro. Thos. Day conducts the Correspondence Report. He reviewed sixty-nine Grand Lodges of which Alberta for 1927 is one. He quotes M. W. Bro. English's remarks on Church Parades in regalia with approval. He will regret the passing of our late Grand Secretary, who used to review Delaware proceedings.

Grand Master, J. Bayard Hearn, Wilmington.

Grand Secretary, John F. Robinson, Wilmington.

J.H.W.S.K.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The 118th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia was held at Washington on December 28, 1928.

M. W. Bro. James T. Gibbs, Grand Master, gave a clean-cut concise account of his year's work. He voices a common complaint—the large number annually dropped for N.P.D. which has brought the normal increase down to a net of 7. This would be serious if the suspensions were a real loss. To the writer they indicate merely a universal slackness on the part of the recommending members of the investigation committee. Very many of our applicants are not suitable material for Masonic membership although they may be good square-dealing men. The motive behind the desire to join our Order should be carefully sought in all cases. To many of these men who drop out, Masonry has not and never would have any appeal.

The Grand Master's decisions were approved of by Grand Lodge. One or two might be mentioned:

An applicant suffered from intermittent asphasia. The Grand Master held that because these attacks impaired the applicant's faculties to the extent that while so affected he could not comprehend the duties and responsibilities of a Mason therefore he must be considered as physically disqualified.

He also disapproved of lodges attending funerals where they were not performing any official duty. He points out that a lodge is only opened when it has work to do and attendance at a funeral is not Masonic work, and merely swelling a procession is not a Masonic practice.

He comments favorably on dual membership as far as membership in two jurisdictions goes, but sees no reason for it in his own jurisdiction, which is practically the City of Washington where each lodge probably has concurrent jurisdiction.

He reports a large sum raised for relief of distressed Masons in the hurricane-swept districts of Florida and Porto Rico, by the members of his jurisdiction.

In his conclusion he suggests that special efforts be made to develop educated Masonic leaders who will in their turn educate and instruct the members, feeling that the prime necessity is to have teachers grounded thoroughly in our basic principles and traditions so that they will maintain them in all the activities of the Craft.

Grand Lodge recognized the Grand Lodge of Czecho-Slovakia but refused to extend recognition to the Grand Lodge of San Domingo.

This Grand Lodge is operating an employment bureau very successfully, which seems to have met with the approval of employers because the bureau insists on carrying into practice their slogan, "The Employer must be served," i.e., the applicant must be qualified for the work obtained. They are meeting with much encouragement. It cost \$1,686.00 for eight months' operation. During this time they placed applicants in positions which represented a money value per year of \$76,771.80, and they also remark that the operation of this bureau reduces the per capita tax for relief to a considerable extent. In fact, a reduction of 20c per member for the entire jurisdiction of one State that operates an employment bureau has been reported.

Amongst recommendations made by the Committee on Work and Lecturing was that a brother before being installed as Master of a

lodge shall produce a certificate of proficiency in the Work and lectures of the symbolic degrees. This recommendation was disapproved of by Grand Lodge, and rightly so.

Their Masonic Home cares for 53 adults and 55 children. The report shows receipts of \$133,205.51, disbursements \$100,324.96. Their Endowment Fund has reached \$147,000.00 and net assets total \$519,489.99. But their report states that an increase in the per capita of at least 50c is now absolutely necessary.

The report on Correspondence is conducted by M. W. Bro. Geo. W. Baird, P.G.M. Our proceedings apparently failed to reach his desk, for which we are sorry as Bro. Baird has always something worth while in his comments.

Grand Master, Wisdom D. Brown, Washington.

Grand Secretary, J. Claude Keiper, Washington.

J.H.W.S.K.

ENGLAND

A quarterly communication was held at Kingsway Hall on March 7, 1928, and H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught and Strathern was unanimously re-elected Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England.

The Report of the Board of General Purposes shows that in English Freemasonry thorough organization characterizes their work. First in their report is the well earned congratulations of the Board to the M. W. Pro. Grand Master, who had almost completed twenty years of service with the Craft. The Board recalled his four years of National Service both in England and in the field during the Great War, in his term of Pro. Grand Mastership.

Then they speak of the wonderful journey undertaken by R. W. Bro. The Rt. Hon. Lord Cornwallis, D.G.M., and the Deputation which he headed and which left England in November to visit Masonic Districts and lodges in India, Burmah and Ceylon. The Board notes, 'with satisfaction, that everywhere the Deputation had a wonderful welcome and is convinced of the beneficial effects of this visit to Masonry by bringing in close touch brethren in the distant parts of the Empire with the home land.' The report of the itinerary of this Deputation is contained in the report of the proceedings for the Quarterly Communication held in June. We are wont to pride ourselves on the enormous extent of our territory in Alberta, but while our distances are magnificent, they shrink visibly when compared with the travel story of our English brethren. The Deputation travelled approximately 25,754 miles in the course of their visitations. Excluding the distance from England to Bombay and from Colombo to England, the mileage covered was 15,093 miles at an average of 118 miles per day. They report wonderful receptions wherever they went. It was worthy of note that in every lodge and every Masonic function they attended they met with brethren of many different beliefs and races. At several lodge meetings they witnessed the degrees being conferred by Indian brethren and their journey was not without some thrills. It might be mentioned that the Deputation on the invitation of the Khan of Kelat, through his Prime Minister, Sir Shams Shah the Wazir-i-Azam, motored to Mastung, the road being specially guarded

for seventeen miles by armed guards at intervals of some few hundred yards against Afridi snipers. However, no casualties resulted.

On another occasion the Deputation, together with the D.G.M., H.E. the Governor, attended Divine Service at St. Thomas' Cathedral, the service being well attended by Freemasons of several nationalities.

In mentioning the excellence of the work they say, "The impressive feature was the assembly in lodge of brethren of varying nationalities, men of culture and distinction, working in amicable rivalry to render as perfectly as possible our beautiful Ritual."

"We have seen as many as five volumes of the Sacred Law in use at one and the same time and brethren of the following among other races, taken at random: European, Parsis, Chinese, Burmese, Hindus, American, Ceylon, Aracanese, Madrassis, etc., participating in the ceremonies." They repeatedly commented on the perfection these brethren have attained in the workings in Burmah.

They attended a wonderful District Meeting of the District of Saw Bah and witnessed two initiations of a Burmese and Chinese, "the work being faultlessly performed by the Master, himself a Chinese brother." In Ceylon they visited many lodges and toured the island entirely in cars, visiting many notable points and finishing their trip at Colombo, where they embarked on their return trip to England.

The Quarterly Communication held in Birmingham on September 5, 1928, was remarkable because for the second time only in the history of English organized Masonry, Grand Lodge held its Quarterly Communication out of London.

The Board of General Purposes warned members not to encourage the purchase or in any other way secure recent publications which are palpable impostures purporting to reveal the secrets of Masonry. They also warned against giving relief to people travelling in the country representing themselves as Masons in distress. Apparently many cases of this nature have cropped up in England.

At this communication R. W. Bro. Brig. Gen. Chas. Stuart Wilson, D.G.M., of Egypt and the Soudan, presented to Grand Lodge a very ancient maul found at Sakkara in the funeral temple of King Zoser, a Pharaoh who flourished about 3000 B.C. The temple of Sakkara is perhaps the oldest known stone temple and the maul may date back to 2500 B.C.

On December 5, 1928, Grand Lodge met in quarterly communication in London. The first action of Grand Lodge was to send a message to the M. W. the Grand Master expressing their sympathy with the Royal Family in their anxiety during the King's illness.

At this communication a resolution amending the resolution of March 1, 1916, which debarred Masons of enemy birth from visiting lodges under the English constitution, was debated. The resolution in brief amended the original of 1916, whereby brethren of enemy birth would now be allowed to visit any meeting of Grand Lodge, private lodge or other Masonic body, but with the important provision that any private lodge would have to pass a resolution, after due notice, by a three-quarter vote by ballot of members present, approving of the admittance of their brethren of enemy birth. The resolution also provided that if such members of enemy birth had not applied for reinstatement within three years from December 31, 1928, they shall be deemed to have resigned and cease to be members as from

that date. It also provided that the original resolution of 1916 did not apply to applications for initiation or affiliation. The debate was most interesting and characterized by strong arguments on both sides, the opposition arguing for simple repeal in toto of the original resolution on the ground that Grand Lodge alone should decide as they had done in the first instance. The supporters as strongly stood for amendment, leaving it to the individual lodges to decide as to whether they would admit these brethren or not. The resolution carried by a large majority. The position is now, that any lodge desiring to admit their members of enemy birth can do so by passing a resolution as mentioned, and after passing such a resolution a brother affected may then apply to the lodge within the three year limit for re-instatement. He can also apply as a joining member to any other lodge for affiliation.

Grand Lodge contributed one thousand guineas to the Miners' Relief Fund in March. The Grand Treasurer in his report drew attention to the fact that practically one-third of Grand Lodge Funds were devoted entirely and permanently to benevolence. More than one-third is represented by buildings which by their nature cannot provide an economic return and of the remainder the Fund of General Purposes has free assets amounting to a little over £100,000. The total net assets of Grand Lodge are made up as follows:

Fund of General Purposes.....	£492,811
Fund of Benevolence.....	£283,283
Building Fund.....	£134,252
Total	£910,346

M. W. Grand Master re-elected, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathern.

M. W. Pro. Grand Master, Rt. Hon. Lord Amptill.

V. W. Bro. Sir Colville Smith, Grand Secretary.

J.H.W.S.K.

FLORIDA

The Ninety-ninth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Florida, Free and Accepted Masons, was held in Jacksonville, April 17, 18 and 19, 1928, M. W. Bro. Ben E. Dyson, Grand Master, and Alberta's faithful representative Bro. N. A. Stoupe, present.

Owing to ill-health during much of his term as Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master was called upon to perform many of the details incumbent upon the former office, and consequently we find in the proceedings reports of both these officers covering their respective activities.

The public of Florida seem to have a liking for the Masonic ceremony of laying corner-stones. Among the sixteen performed during the past year are numbered such places as city halls, churches, schools, and probably the most important was that of the new Masonic Home Building at St. Petersburg. It is recorded by the Deputy Grand Master that he refused to lay a corner-stone in the new Court House at Moorehaven as the building had been proceeded with and just a hole left for the stone.

That there is no royal road in Masonry for candidates of sumptuous position was emphasized by the refusal to grant two dispensations, one

to a Mayor, the other to a City Manager, waiving time and proficiency owing to their being busy men.

Florida has felt the need for some change in the manner of selecting District Deputy Grand Masters. The Grand Master has the following to say:

"It will be recalled that I deferred the appointment of D.D.G.M.s at the time of my installation as Grand Master. This was done for several reasons. The principal one, however, was to make sure that I had selected the names of the best material available in the district. The wisdom of this plan has been fully demonstrated by the splendid material that was selected. In some instances no doubt there might have been a better selection, but as a whole I am very much pleased and believe that the welfare of the Fraternity was placed in good hands. The old custom of having the representative of the various districts recommend some brother for appointment as D.D.G.M. because of their desire to pass the honors around among the various lodges composing the district should be abated, and the recommendation made should be on account of his fitness, personality, and knowledge of the laws governing the Fraternity."

A special committee reporting on the re-districting of the State found as follows:

"After carefully analyzing the situation as applied to D.D.G.M.s we are of the opinion that the present system of nominating District Deputies by the particular lodges and the district lines as they now appear should be discontinued. Being the particular representative of the Grand Master the D.D.G.M.s should be selected by him and he should assign to each Deputy such lodges as he may deem advisable as his representative. This plan would eliminate the possibility of local politics, or any prejudice that might exist in particular lodges, and would serve to place in this important position the men who would best serve the interests of the Craft. We therefore recommend that the incoming Grand Master on the day following the close of Grand Lodge call to his assistance such men as may be familiar with the several sections of the State, and select Deputies, not to exceed twenty in the entire State or as many less than that number as he may deem advisable, and assign to these men such lodges without regard to geographical lines as he may deem proper and advisable." (Formerly there were 33 districts.)

The assessment of \$1.00 per member of all jurisdictions in the United States towards the George Washington Memorial being erected at Alexandria, Virginia, is responsible for much concern and legislation among many of the jurisdictions where it has not been met in full. M. W. Bro. Dyson finds, "The progress of this building is being retarded for the want of funds and it is the duty of this Grand Jurisdiction as well as others to see that the amount necessary for its completion should be in the hands of the treasurer at once so that the work may be finished not later than 1931, the 200th anniversary of Washington's birthday. I am of the opinion that lodges who have refused to pay this assessment should not be allowed representation on the floor of Grand Lodge."

The Committee on Jurisprudence supplemented the remarks of the Grand Master upon this subject by stating, "The lodges are bound to supply this assessment and it is incumbent upon each lodge if necessary to compel payment thereof by its members; and that any Mason who wilfully refuses to comply is subject to charges and trial by his lodge for refusing to pay."

Believing that a local program of education had been worked out which would supplant the National Masonic Service Association

so far as Florida was concerned, on instructions from a special committee and against his personal views the Grand Master reported that he had notified the Association of their intention to withdraw. The matter was reconsidered and the withdrawal notice was ordered to be withdrawn.

A recommendation from the Grand Master proposing a change in the proportion of representation in Grand Lodge, on account of the "injustice" of a lodge of twenty members who do not pay sufficient per capita tax to reimburse Grand Lodge for the expenses of its representative having the same voice as a lodge with forty to fifty members, to a basis of one representative for every fifty members, was not concurred in by the Committee on Jurisprudence.

M. W. Bro. L. W. Buchholz, apparently an educationist of note in the State, is chairman of the educational activities of the Grand Lodge. From his report we quote: "Masonry is an educational institution and as such it has accomplished much in stimulating interest in public education. To increase its usefulness the Grand Lodge of Florida is endeavoring to increase the interest of its members in the systematic study of Masonry. The aim and purpose of this movement is to enable the Mason to become more and more conscious of the divinity within him, to bring about an increasing appreciation of the spiritual values of life, without which it is impossible to fulfill man's destiny; to become more impressed with the labors our brethren throughout the ages have performed in lifting mankind into higher and nobler planes of living; to make a particular study of the work Masonry has done in the development of our country, and to inspire the younger members of our Order with an increasing earnestness and devotion to carry on and to extend the good work thus far accomplished, ever remembering that Masonry is a progressive science, that its great, inspiring and ennobling truths are discovered only by the faithful seeker after truth; for symbols conceal rather than reveal. The aim and purpose of Masonry after all is to make good men and true, better and stronger, in short to develop character. The life of a Mason should conform to the principles of Masonry. If it does not, then it may be truthfully said, 'They have the germ of Godliness but they deny the power thereof,' or 'This people draweth nigh unto me with their mouths and honoreth me with their lips, but their hearts are far from me,' 'They profess to know God but their lives deny Him'."

The Grand Master has found several instances of gross miscarriage of justice in Masonic trials by respective lodges owing to their inability to follow the proceedings laid down for them. His proposal of trial by commission was referred to a committee to enquire into its workings and report next year. Alberta has a dual system whereby the lodge if it so desires may delegate the trial to a commission to be appointed by the Grand Master. The results over a period of years have been entirely satisfactory.

No action was taken upon the applications of Chile and Guatemala for recognition.

The trustees of the Masonic Home report that the constantly increasing additions of the number cared for in the Home has gradually increased the cost of maintaining it, so that now the most acute condition financially confronts them. Repairs at the Home during the past year cost about \$20,000.00. To meet the apparent deficiency of regular funds paid in specifically for the purpose of maintenance during the coming year a special assessment of \$1.00 per member has been levied. In addition to this the Finance Committee recommends that

in approving requests for relief and in extending relief the committee apply and enforce the following division of expense: One-third to be borne by the particular lodge and two-thirds to be borne by the Grand Lodge.

The Chairman of Foreign Correspondence, Bro. Ely P. Hubbell, states that owing to other Masonic duties he did not actually write all the reviews, yet he did read all the proceedings. Brother A. W. Gage came to his assistance and gives a very careful review of Alberta, among those that he covered.

Lodges, 260. Membership 32,404. Gain, 1,995.

Grand Master, Lery Brandon.

V.H.M.

GEORGIA

The One Hundred and Forty-second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Georgia was held in Macon, October 30th and 31st, 1928, with M. W. Bro. Raymond Daniel as Grand Master.

Despite the onerous duties of his high office, M. W. Bro. Daniel found time to write the Report of Foreign Correspondence, which as usual from his pen, is of a high standard.

Many distinguished visitors were present during the sessions, among whom were several received as such because of their rank in organizations whose membership is based upon Masonic affiliation. Alberta's custom forbids such.

Georgia lost during the year several of her distinguished Masonic sons, to one of whom, R. W. Bro. Thomas J. Carling, was paid the greatest tribute ever paid any man when it was said of him, "that he loved little children and little children loved him."

During the year work was started upon the \$75,000.00 Alto Tubercular Hospital for Little Children. The institution will provide fifty beds and an isolation ward of four rooms for children of all classes and creeds. It is the gift of Georgia Freemasonry to suffering little ones, for there has been no place for such afflicted with tuberculosis. This is surely "not our work, but God's," as runs the theme found throughout the splendid address of the Grand Master.

Every organization and institution requires periodically some strong-minded leader to grasp the helm and steer the ship back into the proper channel and away from the reefs and shoals toward which it has been drifting through neglect and the overlooking of fundamentals. Such was the role filled by M. W. Bro. Daniel during the year owing to intolerable conditions having arisen due to the laxity of enforcement of Grand Lodge regulations during past years. To his credit be it said he did his duty fearlessly and without favor, necessitating unpleasant actions which however have resulted in a present condition of Masonry in Georgia which has not been enjoyed for years. One result of his activity was the completion of payments to the George Washington Memorial Fund.

A curious case arose in a lodge where a member had been converted to some religious faith which seemed to necessitate his "withdrawal from the Masons." He applied for dismissal from membership and as

the usual dimit is not intended for such purposes, application was made to the Grand Master for advice. A special extended form of dimit was issued to cover the case by the Grand Master. The Jurisprudence Committee did not concur in the action of the Grand Master, contending that when a man becomes a Master Mason he remains such until suspended, expelled or death overtakes him.

The Budget Committee authorized last year is fulfilling the expectations then looked for. By Co-operation with the Finance Committee a budget is submitted Grand Lodge of expenditures for the ensuing year.

The Secretaries' Association in Georgia is doing an excellent work in seeing that lodge secretaries are duly posted in their duties. This valued officer of the lodge is often overlooked owing to the glamor attached to the office of Master. Grand Masters testify that where there is a well-posted active Secretary there is found a harmonious active lodge.

As a plan for the development of Masonry in Georgia, the Grand Master offered the following suggestions:

1. The ever-increasing desire for the carrying out of the Masonic tenets of brotherly love and peace.
2. A program of education for the development of the individual Craftsman, for the advancement of the subordinate lodge and the upbuilding of the Fraternity.
3. Consideration, establishment and inauguration by subordinate lodges of a financial operation plan by which lodges can be placed on a more adequate and agreeable basis for the conduct of their affairs and the fulfilment of their obligations.
4. The strengthening of lodges.
5. The establishment of a permanent voluntary subscription fund for the Masonic Home and its proper enlargement.
6. Advancement of the Penny Box Fund plan. (These funds are collected in penny boxes in the lodges and are applied toward improvements at the Home.)
7. Inauguration of further beneficial programs for Masonic District Conventions.
8. Extension of the Masonic County Conventions.
9. Development of the Georgia Secretaries' Association.

The Report of Foreign Correspondence is prefaced by a sermonette which we wish might be reprinted here if only space permitted. Needless to say the report coming from Bro. Daniel is scholarly and we thank him for his kindly treatment of Alberta proceedings.

Number of Lodges, 656. Membership, 68,415, Net loss, 239.

V.H.M.

IDAHO

Sixty-first Annual Communication held at Boise, September 11th, 1928.

In the Grand East, M. W. Bro. Richard F. Curtis, Grand Master.

Prior to the formal opening of the Grand Lodge the representatives were welcomed by Governor H. C. Baldrige. Alberta was not represented.

It is with a fellow feeling that we note Grand Master Curtis's opening remark in his address:

"At times the work has been heavy and the responsibility great enough to make one new to his task take sober thought and slower action."

We note that Idaho leaves the "work" in the hands of a committee of three rather than a lone custodian.

The District System appears to work very well here and the Grand Master pays glowing tribute to the efficacy of the District Meetings.

Idaho is active in Masonic Education and Grand Master Curtis recommends more work along this line.

The usual routine matters are fully dealt with and no new lodges have been started.

Masonic Clubs are looked upon with favor providing that membership should be based on eligibility to sit in a regular Masonic Lodge.

The tone of the Grand Master's address is decidedly optimistic and he concludes by reporting that in his judgment Masonry in Idaho is in splendid condition.

A hint of what is being done along educational lines comes from a brother in Pocatello who spoke of their "Refreshment Club" which meets once a month for dinner in the dining room of the temple. "After dinner a short business session is held and then all repair to the lodge room where some brother is prepared with a paper or address on some Masonic topic of general interest. The meetings are short and snappy and close promptly at nine o'clock. Social features are given much prominence as well as the intellectual. The plan is a decided success in Pocatello."

A thoughtful address on "The Responsibilities of the Masonic Lodge," by Bro. John T. Wood, Grand Orator, and a most interesting address on early Masonry in Montana, by Bro. Frank Elliott Smith, are features of the report.

The usual statistics and a short review of Foreign Correspondence, in which Alberta receives due share, rounds out an interesting report.

Number of Lodges, 80. Membership, 10,302. Gain, 184.

Next communication at Nampa, September 10th, 1929.

Roy N. Gilbert, Nampa, Grant Master.

Curtis F. Pike, Boise, Grand Secretary.

A. M. M.

ILLINOIS

The Eighty-ninth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Illinois was held in the City of Chicago, on Tuesday, the 9th day of October, A.D. 1928. M. W. Bro. Louis L. Emmerson, Grand Master, presided.

Previous to the opening of the Grand Lodge, the brethren were entertained by the orchestra and quartette from the Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home at LaGrange.

The Grand Master's address gives a clear, concise and comprehensive review of the year's work in his jurisdiction, and each important activity of the Craft has received interesting mention. He reports a large and gratifying increase in those things that make for effective strength and mentions that with 1,008 lodges and a membership of 291,110 there have been comparatively few cases requiring disciplinary measures; and hence concludes that peace and harmony prevail throughout this Grand Jurisdiction.

The Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Illinois requires that the Grand Master shall provide for full instruction in the work and lectures established by the Grand Lodge, and pursuant to the usual custom, six schools of instruction were held by the Board of Grand Examiners during the year. He notes the steadily increasing interest of the brethren in the work of the Craft and very aptly states that "a man's interest in Masonry is in exact ratio to what he really knows about its history, legends, traditions and symbolism. While it is true that the fundamentals of Masonry may be impressed upon the mind of the candidate at the time of the conferring of the degrees, study and instruction are essential to an understanding of the real philosophy of Masonry." Towards the attainment of this end, these schools present an excellent opportunity.

The Grand Master issues the following timely warning with regard to the practice of using printed keys to the ritual:

"Upon the preservation of our esoteric rituals intact as taught and recognized for many years, depends the preservation of the uniformity now existing in our Grand Jurisdiction. The brethren cannot be too often reminded that the use of a key fosters a contempt and a disregard for Masonic obligations. A Mason is under a solemn promise morally and otherwise, not to commit to writing or to print any part of the secret work of the Fraternity. . . . The use of a key constitutes one of the most flagrant violations of Masonic duty."

He points out that newly made Masons and others anxious to perfect themselves in the work can readily find proper assistance from some brother who is fully capable of teaching the work of our Craft, without resorting to the use of a key, and without being in contempt and violation of their obligation.

With regard to the Masonic Homes, he states the affairs of both the Sullivan and LaGrange Homes are in excellent condition, reflecting the efficient and praiseworthy manner in which they are conducted by the Boards of Managers. The world can never know how often the outpourings of fraternal sympathy have caused the orphan to smile and the heart of the aged to rejoice.

The Grand Master has this to say regarding the financing of Masonic Temples:

"The spirit of Masonry is progressive. The ambition of Masons to own and occupy beautiful structures is commendable. Corner stones of temples are laid and dedicatory ceremonies are held at completion. These inspiring occasions, however, can easily become meaningless unless they are supported by the certainty of the fulfilment of the financial obligations incurred in the erection of such buildings.

"While it is not the purpose of your Grand Master to impose his personal views upon lodges desirous of erecting new buildings, so many requests for financial aid from the Grand Lodge have come to my attention, caused by a lack of a proper appreciation of the ability of the lodge to meet its obligations, that I feel constrained to call the atten-

tion of brethren contemplating the erection of new halls to the importance of proper financing of Masonic structures."

In his conclusion the Grand Master says:

"To serve well, with fairness and justice to the interests of all, has been my endeavor. The perpetuation of the great fundamentals of our Craft has been my aim, and the upbuilding of the manhood of our institution has received my attention. I trust that my labors have not been in vain; that our great Fraternity will continue to be a potent factor in the cultivation of the finer qualities of manhood which make for better men and citizens, is my firm belief. The tenets of our great Fraternity, builded as it is on a safe foundation, will continue to hold men together in one universal Brotherhood, a Brotherhood composed of men possessing those qualities so essential to that real manhood which is the backbone of human progress. I have no fears for our continued prosperity."

From the report of the Committee of Obituaries I take the following, which is entitled, "A Man's Prayer":

"Teach me that 60 minutes make an hour, 16 ounces make one pound, and 100 cents make one dollar. Help me so to live that I can lie down at night with a clear conscience, without a gun under my pillow, and unhaunted by the faces of those to whom I have brought pain. Grant that I may earn my meal ticket on the square, and that in earning it I may do unto others as I would have them do unto me. Deafen me to the jingle of tainted money, and to the rustle of unholy skirts. Blind me to the faults of the other fellow, but reveal to me my own. Guide me so that each night when I look across the dinner table at my wife, who has been a blessing to me, I will have nothing to conceal. Keep me young enough to laugh with little children, and sympathetic enough to be considerate of old age. And when comes the day of darkened shades and the smell of flowers, the tread of footsteps and the crunching of wheels in the yard, make the ceremony short and the epitaph simple—'Here Lies a Man.'"

An interesting review of the foreign correspondence is presented by M. W. Bro. Delmar Darrah, Past Grand Master, consisting of 183 pages, one of which is given to a short report of the proceedings in Alberta. From his introduction entitled "Impressions by the Way" I take the following:

"Freemasonry was never intended for the crowd, a fact which becomes more and more apparent each day. Masonic leaders have deplored the large number of dimits that are being taken as well as the heavy suspensions for non-payment of dues. All of this indicates a woeful lack of interest in Masonry on the part of some men. As one views reports of various Grand Lodges the thought comes that the Fraternity is slowly but surely purging itself of its dross. Freemasonry was never designed for the great majority. It is a peculiar institution. It is in no sense a club, or an insurance society, and it offers nothing to any man in the way of pecuniary return. It is on the other hand a brotherhood or fraternity of high ideals seeking to place before the individual the vital facts of living and to help men to realize the higher and better things. Not every man, regardless of his moral qualifications, is fitted to become a member of the Masonic Fraternity. Temperament must be considered. The fact that so many are dimitting and that there is such a large number of suspensions goes to prove that we have received into the fraternity men who were not fitted to become Masons. They were seeking in the fraternity something that was not there and the result was a disappointment, and in due course

of time they sought a way out. The entire future of the Masonic Fraternity depends entirely upon a better selection of men. Too much stress has been placed upon numerical strength. We have boasted of our great growth. The result has been that we have sought numbers instead of Masons. Undoubtedly the Fraternity will gradually undergo an evolution. Instead of seeking to appeal to the crowd, it will select those men who are best fitted to appreciate Masonic fellowship. It will mean a large reduction in numbers, but it will likewise mean a tremendous increase in character and impulse. Investigating committees instead of looking for lost fingers and minus toes will take a different view of all applicants and will scrutinize the inner man with a view to determining his general fitness for Masonic preferment. Then will affiliation with the Masonic Fraternity mean honor, dignity, and the high stamp of approval."

Total membership, 290,618. Net gain, 4,653.

M. W. Bro. Louis L. Emmerson, Grand Master.

R. W. Bro. Owen Scott, Grand Secretary.

E.D.C.

INDIANA

The One Hundred and Eleventh Communication of the Grand Lodge of Indiana was held in Indianapolis, on the 22nd day of May, A.D., 1928. M. W. Bro. Obie J. Smith presided.

Of the 558 chartered lodges in the jurisdiction 549 were represented. 42 representatives of other Grand Lodges were in attendance, Alberta being represented by Bro. H. W. Swintz.

The Grand Master's address is a business-like document giving a detailed account of his activities during his year of office, included within which is an address delivered by the Rev. Bro. Orien Fifer, Grand Chaplain, on the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone of the new Scottish Rite Cathedral in Indianapolis.

The address was entitled, "The Meaning of this Stone" and from it I take the following:

"We have laid here only a stone, apparently a fragment from some quarry, perhaps removed by rude or thoughtless men. It has a history of ages, of changes, of toil. The story of this stone in science would be fascinating. Wonderful events and processes are knitted into its fibre. Here is the history of earth, and considering the toil and machinery which moved it here and the purpose for which it has been brought, here also is the history of man and God. We lay it here, but we lay here more. Our true corner-stone ceremonies consist in laying here the ideals, the covenants, the consecrations of godly manhood. We lay here honesty, truthfulness, reverence, fidelity, courage, cleanness of speech and deed, faith, hope and love. Here we dedicate ourselves as corner-stones beneath our government, our religion, our citizenship, our families, to sustain them in righteousness and justice. The passersby will see here not this stone, but the embodied principles of thousands of men whose higher ideals in life are to do justly, love mercy and walk humbly before their God. We have placed this object here with appropriate ceremonies. It is a dignified, reverent occasion, worthy of this throng, graced and honored by those high in position and honor, in Order and State. But even more impressive should be

the placing by inner consecration beneath this building all that Masonry represents in ourselves. Except we place here our higher selves, our devotion to truth, our loyal religious faith in our God-aided and God-transformed manhood, we make these ceremonies sounding brass and tinkling cymbals. Let the people know, the people of this city, and commonwealth, that here stand and support, represented in the corner stone, the best of Masonic manhood—that here every principle of just government is supported to the last full measure of devotion; that ever ideal of worship and religious faith is cherished through adversity and temptation to victory; that here every jewel of justice is guarded, that every flower of respect for woman is kept in the inner sanctuary of our hearts; that the precious hope of immortality is preserved undimmed; that everlasting Faith and everlasting Love are enthroned here, as our ideals, as our altars, as our temples.”

The Grand Master received a number of requests for decisions on questions of Masonic Law, the greater number of which, as he explains, could readily have been answered by reference to the Book of Constitution. This seems to be the experience of many Grand Masters, and it is passing strange that the officers of the lodges should not more thoroughly acquaint themselves with the Constitution under which they work.

The following decisions have perhaps a general interest:

The Grand Master ruled that the two offices of Secretary and Treasurer were separate and should be held by different individuals.

Asked as to the propriety of having a permanent Eastern Star Emblem displayed in a lodge room, he ruled that the lodge was a Blue Room Lodge, and it was not proper to have any emblems or paraphernalia of any Body or Order displayed or stored in said room excepting when that Body or Order was holding a meeting therein.

The Grand Master reports that he had received several letters from Secretaries throughout Indiana pertaining to the permissibility of the use of the local lodge roster in connection with a privately owned and operated business, and observes that, “No business has any right to so conduct itself as to depend upon the Masonic Fraternity for its patronage.

“The Grand Lodge is not for the purpose of, nor has it the time or inclination to operate . . . or to do anything except to endeavor to build up its individual members towards a higher standard of manhood.

“I wish to charge the Masters here assembled to in no way permit the roster of your membership to be furnished to any one for commercial purposes, or in any way imply that your lodge or the Grand Lodge is sponsoring any business.”

On June 8th, 1927, the Grand Master issued a general letter to the lodges, calling attention to the need for funds in the devastated area inundated by the Mississippi River. In spite of the fact that before this appeal was made, a large number of the lodges, unaware that a fund for Masonic Relief was to be raised, had already contributed to the Red Cross Society, a generous response resulted, and the total sum of \$4,112.07 was contributed through the Grand Secretary's Office.

An interesting report on the work of the Indiana Masonic Home is presented by the Directors of the Institution, and contains much excellent material concerning the Department of Vocational Training. This department, it appears, has become by far the most advanced

if not the most important of the activities, not only in the character of the work executed, but in the practical training of the children for future usefulness. From the first, this department has been more than self-sustaining, and the profits accumulated therefrom have been invested in new material and equipment, until at the present time the Home possesses a model printing plant.

The concluding paragraph of this report is as follows:

"As the school year closes a number of our children graduate and go back to you and their homes. We endeavor to keep in close touch with these children, and are glad to report that the great majority of them are making good in their chosen avocations. It is largely up to the lodges to look after the interest of these children of your deceased brethren as you have in the past, to see that they do not succumb to the temptations that will surround them. It is not to be expected that all of them or all of your committees will succeed in this endeavor. The law of averages will hold, but our duty is to give them every encouragement and support in the struggle before them."

From the report of the Committee on Grievances and Appeals, we learn that not a single complaint or appeal had been filed in the office of the Grand Secretary since the last meeting of the Grand Lodge—upon which happy state of harmony we offer to the brethren of Indiana sincerest congratulations, together with the wish that such condition may long continue to characterize the activities of the Craft in our Sister Jurisdiction.

An interesting review of the Proceedings of American and Foreign Jurisdictions is presented by Bro. Elmer F. Gay, P.G.M., two pages of which are given to Alberta.

Total membership, 129,071. Net gain, 1,156.

Charles C. LaFollette, Grand Master.

William H. Swintz, P.G.M., Grand Secretary.

E.D.C.

IOWA

The Eighty-fifth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Iowa was held at the City of Cedar Rapids on June 12, 1928, with Grand Master Tripp presiding.

An address of welcome was extended to the Grand Lodge by Bro. John M. Grimm, on behalf of the Masons and citizens of Cedar Rapids. He mentioned that a perusal of the records disclosed the fact that the first Masonic lodge organized in Cedar Rapids was back in 1851, and that at that time this first lodge when discussing the matter of its organization and furnishing of its lodge room, finally agreed and contracted to pay for its furnishings and equipment, including stoves, carpets, seats, altars, window curtains, and other necessary articles, the sum of \$60.00. As an indication of the progress of Masonry in the City of Cedar Rapids, it is mentioned that the various Masonic Bodies in the city today have invested in land, buildings and equipment at least One Million Dollars, and that instead of the little handful of men who organized the first lodge in 1851, there are today in the city, 2,500 Blue Lodge Masons; 2300 Consistory Members, and 3000 Shrine members, 352 Commandery members, and 175 DeMolay members, and

he very properly mentions that it is not in this alone, not in its property values or even in the number of its members that Masonry is properly to be measured, but rather by the zeal, earnestness, and idealism of the work they do and their standing, not only in the community, but in the Masonic world at large.

On behalf of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, Deputy Grand Master Tom B. Throckmorton responded to the welcoming address.

The Grand Master's Address is a comparatively brief but inspiring message to Grand Lodge.

Referring to the matter of "Masonic Relief" the Grand Master says:

"There seems to be the thought among some of our brethren that Masonry is for monetary purposes only; that if a brother has paid dues for some years and he or his dependents become needy, all that is necessary is to inform the lodge and it will pay the bills, no matter what the cause may have been. We have all paid dues, to be sure, not for the purpose of having them returned but for the privilege of being in good standing. Those who differ should have made application to some insurance company which makes such contracts. The lodge or Masonry has promised nothing; all we get from it is a gift pure and simple. Fortunately such a complaint comes from only a few. If a member needs help and a place to stay and has no means and no such place, then we stand ready to assist; but if he has the property or life insurance, then these complainers seem to think our Charity Committee must not have any part of his estate turned in, but must let him leave what he has for his heirs and the lodge pay the bills. This grabbing spirit is not Masonry and I am decidedly opposed to their attempts to impose on the Craft."

Last year it was reported that the Grand Lodge had contributed \$10,004.63 to the Mississippi flood relief. It now appears that the total contributions to the fund from the Grand and Subordinate Bodies in Iowa amounts to \$24,295.32.

Prefaced by the quotation: "There is no business, no avocation whatever, which will not permit a man who has the inclination, to give a little time every day to study," Bro. C. C. Hunt, the Grand Librarian, presents a comprehensive report of 15 pages, dealing under 18 appropriate heads with the work of his Department, he shows that Iowa has a real work in hand, and that a valuable effort is being made in the jurisdiction to provide means for the effective dissemination of Masonic knowledge and literature which are so essentially necessary to the proper fulfilment of the purposes of the Craft.

"Commendable and insistent efforts are being made by the Board of Custodians in the task of building up a uniform work among the lodges of the jurisdiction. Steady progress is being made, and during the last year twenty-five new towns have been represented in the examinations for proficiency. The good progress made is believed to be largely due to the representative system of combined inspection and instruction. Both the Grand Master and the Board are brought into close touch with the various lodges and are kept informed as to conditions prevailing in them. It has been the means of stimulating interest and building up many weak lodges into strong, active ones, and it is believed that conditions in general have improved immeasurably since the system was introduced."

A special and striking address was delivered by Rev. Bro. Naboth Osborne, entitled "The Challenge of the Century." The following extracts will convey to you an idea of its high quality.

"Here and there the march of time is signalized by some century which, because of its scientific or humanitarian contribution to the welfare of humanity, stands out like a mountain peak above the rest of the range of life. The first Christian century initiated the greatest moral movement our world has known. The thirteenth introduced the Renaissance with its many-sided interests in art, and thought, and scholarship. The fifteenth resulted in a remarkable geographical expansion of the world, due to its far-reaching discoveries on land and sea. The sixteenth brought us the Reformation with its unmeasured influence in all the world, accomplished and yet to come. In the seventeenth century the work of Galileo and Newton revealed to humanity how the unity of the universe is maintained by the universality of natural law. By the discovery of steam the eighteenth century created for us an industrial age, and through its investigations into human nature introduced into the minds of freedom-loving people the theory and practice of government by the people. In the nineteenth century Pasteur taught us the germ theory of disease, and made it possible for mankind to prevent the pestilential scourges which had hitherto decimated the race. What lies in the lap of the twentieth century is still unknown, but, if man is awake to his task and alive to his responsibilities, there is no doubt that as his commerce has practically eliminated the scourge of famine, and his science has wiped out pestilence, his sense of brotherhood may also accomplish its task of abolishing the scourge of war.

"To such a body of men as comprise our Masonic Order this is a problem of peculiar and searching significance, for we are world-wide and international in our affiliations. It is our pride that we know no barrier of race, color, creed or nation. Our principles are capable of acceptance by all. Our moral teachings are essential to any union of humanity in one great and impressive order. Our spiritual faith is wide and liberal enough to embrace both Jew and Gentile. In every nation we have brothers equally devoted with ourselves to the truths for which we stand. When it comes, war strikes at the heart of our Order more sharply and poignantly than it does at the heart of any other. With us, when one nation fights against another, there is always the tragic danger of one brother fighting against another. Those who have recognized the same moral principles, bowed before the same altar, made the same promises, and taken the same vows, may suddenly find themselves called upon to take up savage arms against each other; and, unutterably sad though it may be even in contemplation, one who has promised to help his brother in distress may find himself, bayonet in hand, ready to wound, or maim, or even to destroy the life of the very brother he had hoped to help. If any order of men in the world, by virtue of their professions and their faith, must have an interest in the creation of machinery for the maintenance of peace throughout the world that order is our own.

"There is a body of men, pacifist by name, existing in many nations, running into the thousands in number, and dowered with a remarkable gift for propaganda who do not hesitate to declare that, as far as they are concerned, they will never again support their government in any war, for any purpose whatsoever. Much as we deprecate war and deplore its inevitable and exhausting costs, we cannot agree with these extremists. In-so-far as they deny the right to use force in the accomplishment of any purpose whatever we protest that, with man at his present stage of development, force is in constant use, and necessarily so. No people have yet undertaken to get along without some recognition of police and prisons. The criminal must always be restrained, and restraint is effected by the use of force. Moreover, if the nations should agree tomorrow to abolish war, there would still

remain the necessity of some form of army and navy in order to enforce the international laws which the combined nations must create. Without such enforcement piracy and banditry would become a greater and more persistently active menace than war.

"We are inspired by the hope and steadfast in the faith that, some day, war of all sorts will be abolished by the common consent of civilized nations but that day has not yet arrived, and we are convinced that it will not be hastened by a pusillanimous yielding to whatever tyrant, man or nation, that may appear above the horizon. But while, with men in their present state of mind, we confess the possibility of war, we protest with all our heart against the indifference of nations in the presence of so threatening and terrible a contingency. However greatly we admire the heroism of the men who are engaged in the conduct of the wars of the world, we still regret that our civilization is so little advanced that we do not yet know any better method of settling our international differences than the method mankind has used since it first emerged from the jungle. Our contention is that if the nations were willing to spend a fraction of the time, money, energy, brains, and self-sacrifice which are now used in the conduct of war, this last bitter scourge of humanity would follow the way of famine and pestilence into oblivion.

"Yet we must not deceive ourselves into fancying that war is no longer possible, for its dark shadow still lurks threateningly on the horizon of our daily life. The existing international situation abounds in problems of the most delicate and embarrassing nature. Russia is not satisfied with overthrowing her own government, but is filling the whole earth with her radical propaganda. The continent of Asia is seething with her fallacious and futile economic doctrines. From the Caucasus to India, and from India to China, her emissaries are hard at work with their pernicious propaganda. She seeks nothing less than the overthrow of all existing governments, in order that her own peculiar and brutal brand of disorder and injustice may prevail.

"China is permeated with anti-Occidental doctrines. The same government which financed the coal-strike in Britain is sending its missionaries to Peking, Shanghai, and Canton, with the avowed purpose of attacking British prestige in China; on the theory that, with Britain weakened, the Soviet conquest of the rest of Europe is an easy matter.

"A people who in personal matters have learned to appeal to reason, and to a sense of justice, and the institutions of the law, have every reason to insist that a similar machinery be created to which they may appeal their international differences. War should be the last resort of civilised people and in itself is a confession of the failure of reason, and a spirit of fair play to function.

"We have less confidence in war as a means of settling international differences, because it is so easily precipitated. It is not only loaded but it goes off half-cocked. There come occasions when whole nations, like individuals, are irritable and on edge; and on such occasions the balance is so delicate that the small event may be fraught with disaster.

"When war is begun so easily, and ends in so costly a fashion as it does, the time has come for men to cast about for some better cure for their international diseases. The war which lately shook the world had its immediate origin in the deed of a half-crazed boy of less than twenty who, having possession of a revolver, undertook to kill two scions of an unimportant royal family. The reason was slight enough, but it created enmities which will last long, and produced conflicts whose echoes resounded and still resound in the farthest

corners of the earth. So easy it is to produce war, altogether too easy for the bitterness it always creates, the costs involved, and the end gained."

Seventeen pages of the Proceedings are taken up with Bro. Osborne's address, and it is a matter of regret that the whole cannot be reprinted here.

Foreign Correspondence is dealt with in 296 pages of compelling interest from the facile pen of M. W. Bro. Block, P.G.M., and constitutes an outstanding feature of the report.

Bro. Block opens his report with a stimulating "Foreword" entitled "The Great Moment in Masonry," and concludes with an "Afterword" entitled "The Real Temple." Both these efforts, quite apart from their high literary merit, are of unusual significance and interest, and we wish that every Mason could have the opportunity of reading them.

We must be content with a quotation from the "Afterword."

"No Grand Lodge Correspondent of this day and age can review the Proceedings of the American Grand Lodges without being forcibly impressed with the fact that the American Mason has become possessed with a powerful passion for temple building. There is scarce a volume of proceedings that does not portray the pictures of many fine Masonic structures that have been but recently erected.

"Not only have the Craft of the larger cities reared mighty and magnificent structures costing millions, crowned by towers and turrets and lofty spires that reach toward the stars, but the lodges of small towns and hamlets moved by the same urge, in a more modest way are building halls that are a credit to the builder's art.

"Perhaps we have lost sight of the fact that Masonry is a speculative science. At any rate we seem to be moved by an inexpressible desire to use in a practical, solid, and strikingly operative way those tools and implements of architecture that were primarily designed to impress upon the mind wise and serious truths, thus to transmit unimpaired through a succession of ages the excellent tenets of our institution. We cannot rest content until we have built and established some material structure of no mean proportions and set that thing before our eyes as a sort of an embodiment of the thing for which our Fraternity stands.

"Perhaps our effort is just a bit tinged with the purpose of impressing the profane with the power and dignity, majesty and worth of our institution. But, be that as it may, the days when the lodge room over Simpkin's store would suffice seem to have gone forever.

"Then again we may be but following the illustrious example set us in this matter of temple building by our first most excellent Grand Master.

"For Solomon was nothing if not a temple builder. The ancient story of his wonderful achievement allures and fascinates us even unto this day. What a magnificent structure it was, with its towering pillars and pilasters, its lofty halls, its sculptures and adornments—its wide terraces and mighty corridors, its furniture of gleaming gold, all crowning the mighty eminence of Mount Moriah.

"The greatest part of Solomon's story does not lie in the grandeur and magnificence of the temple he builded, but in his clear-sighted vision that enabled him to value his work at its true worth.

"Paul, speaking to the men of Athens, said, 'God that made the world and all things therein, seeing that he is Lord of heaven and earth, dwelleth not in temples made with hands, and hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth.'

"The big men of all ages have been believers in a Universal Father. It is only the small men who are sectarian, separatists, intolerant, and persecutors of their kind. Big men sing with Brother Edwin Markham:

'He drew a circle that shut me out!
Rebel, heretic, a thing to flout!
But Love and I had the wit to win--
We drew a circle that took him in!'

"The big thing about Masonry is that it builds big men.
"But we must never forget that Masonry is a spirit and not a thing."

A sympathetic review of the proceedings of Alberta is presented by M. W. Bro. Block.

Total membership, 86,486. Total increase in membership, 4,201.

Grand Master, Charles E. Wright.

Grand Secretary, Charles C. Hunt.

E.D.C.

IRELAND

The Annual Communication was held in Dublin on St. John's Day in winter, 1928. M. W. Bro. The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Donoughmore, Grand Master.

The Grand Lodge of Ireland has a number of lodges of its constitution in South Africa, India, New Zealand and China and it recognizes a great many Grand Lodges with whom we have as yet no corresponding relations, viz., Portugal, Greece, Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, Italy, Netherlands, France (Nat'l), Egypt, Hayti, Brazil, Cuba, Peru, Argentine, Costa Rica, Porto Rico and Panama. With the exception of Denmark and France (Nat'l), the representatives of all these Grand Lodges, together with representatives of Grand Lodges in U.S.A., the United Kingdom, Dominion of Canada, Australia, Mexico (York), and Chile were present at this communication. Truly a world-wide connection.

The remarkable thing about Masonry in Ireland is the wonderful way in which they have managed their Orphans' Schools and support them as they have done besides extending a helping hand to many boys and girls who could not be received into these schools because of lack of accommodation. These were given scholarships to assist them in obtaining an education elsewhere. They also have what they call the Victoria Jubilee Masonic Annuity Fund which expended about £4,500 last year in payment of annuities to 150 beneficiaries.

The Grand Master in his address makes reference to the great work done by their charities and the large sum raised, mentioning that the Belfast brethren subscribe annually about £15,000 to their own charities in addition to their generous support of the Masonic institutions in Dublin. In this country we once were fond of the slogan, "Give till it hurts." The story of Irish Masonic Charities makes one wonder if an Irish Mason knows when it hurts, for he gives and gives again.

The Grand Master pointed out the difficulties under which the lodges the Irish Constitution in far distant countries are laboring, particularly in maintaining the purity of the Irish Work—something we can well understand and a matter that will be difficult to remedy.

An interesting and perhaps unique event took place in Freemasons' Hall, Dublin, when the Worshipful Master elect of Tara Lodge, No. 419, Bombay, India, was, at the request of that lodge, installed into office, the ceremony taking place with the consent of the Grand Master. It is an unheard of thing in this jurisdiction to install a W. M. without the members of the lodge being present.

Another interesting event was the holding of a stated communication of Grand Lodge in the ancient city of Londonderry for the first time in the history of that city.

There is no correspondence report.

Alberta was represented by R. W. Bro. John S. Hamilton.

M. W. Bro. The Earl of Donoughmore, Grand Master

R. W. Bro. Henry C. Shellard, Grand Secretary.

J.H.W.S.K.

KANSAS

Seventy-second Annual Communication held at Topeka, February 22nd and 23rd, 1928.

In the Grand East, M. W. Bro. Charles N. Fowler, Grand Master.

Alberta's representative was not present among the Grand Representatives received at the opening.

In the preamble of his address, M. W. Bro. Fowler makes extended comment with, "Why then this cry for so-called modernism?" as his text. "Are we not satisfied with the glorious history of the past?" he asks, and rather plaintively it sounds to our ears. We agree that the fundamental principles of the Craft are sound beyond all question, but their expression changes with advancing intelligence among the large body of average men. This expression has changed and will change, and while we certainly favor no ill-considered jumping from the frying pan to the fire, we would respectfully suggest to him that it were wiser to use our twenty-four inch gauges on the present-day conditions and outlook than sit still and dream of the good old days. As we see it, the restlessness evidenced in most of the jurisdictions is no desire to break away from the time-tried and time-worn formulae of our fathers, but rather the desire to find more modern expression of these formulae in the life of the twentieth century.

"If we do this ('never stray from the straight and narrow path which leads straight down the annals of time from the organization of our beloved institution to a never ending eternity'), Masonry will still survive when all other organizations now in existence, before which questions come upon which men differ in opinion, have faded from the memory of men," is the closing paragraph of his introduction. It is excellent rhetoric, contains statements quite familiar from repeated hearing and reading, but the implications are such that as a student of history and as a student of trend in this modern world we kindly but

unhesitatingly reject. We have no particular desire to cross swords at long range with M. W. Bro. Fowler, but sincerely believe that the ultra-conservative view of our prospects, our plans and our place in this year of grace is losing us prestige in the eyes of the young men who must carry the burden when we have gone to the undiscovered country.

M. W. Bro. Fowler's report is a record of a busy and useful year. He issues several rulings, all of local interest.

Twenty-five hundred dollars is voted to the relief of flood sufferers in Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi—a generous contribution. In commenting on this donation the Grand Master has this to say of Masonic charity:

"Masonic charity is coming more and more to be misunderstood and abused. There are those among our membership who seem to feel the institution should assist them in business, loan them money when needed, and, if they are unfortunate, that it is the duty of Masonry to set them on their feet and restore them to their former situation. This is entirely foreign to the fundamental principles of Masonic charity or Masonic duty." With which we heartily agree.

In dealing with Trial Commissions and Masonic Trials he comments on an interesting point of law: "Testimony of the profane in a Masonic court must of necessity be voluntary, and a witness not a Mason cannot be forced to submit to cross-examination."

He introduced a new idea in his District Meetings when he did not notify the brethren in advance which section of the work they would be required to exemplify but merely advised them that they might be expected to exemplify any part on call. "The success of the plan surpassed all expectations and was received by the officers of nearly all lodges with enthusiasm and hearty co-operation," he says in conning results.

Speaking of officers in general, Grand Master Fowler says, "Masonic honors should be the reward for work and no Mason should accept the honors or responsibilities of an officer of a lodge unless he fulfils his duties as such." Again: "If he is not willing to serve and sacrifice, he should accept neither the honor nor the responsibility." All of which is time-tried but excellent advice too often overlooked by aspirants who seek the office but shirk its responsibilities.

Plans for raising \$450,000.00 for new buildings for the Masonic Home are being made well in advance. It is proposed to assess each member a dollar a year for the next five years.

Throughout his address Grand Master Fowler leans strongly to conservative sentiment, in admirable language, more or less frowning upon any revised expression of our fundamental tenets. To us it savors somewhat of King Canute and the tide, but we agree that brakes are necessary to prevent unduly hasty action and compliment Grand Master Fowler on an excellent report of his work and his views. An interesting interlude was the introduction of Bro. Valentine V. Adamson, aged ninety-five years and a Mason of almost seventy-three years' standing.

Kansas has what seems to us an excellent method of preserving charters. The originals are kept in a fire-proof vault at Grand Lodge headquarters while each lodge is supplied with a photographic copy.

Special drawers are also provided at Grand Lodge headquarters, one being allocated to each lodge for the deposit of documents and

souvenirs of its history. The result is a building up of an immense quantity of data pertaining to the history of the Craft in Kansas.

The smallest net gain in sixteen years is noted.

Two fine addresses are incorporated in the report, one on "The Permanence of Masonry" by Larkin B. Mowers, President of the Kansas Wesleyan University, and the other a specially prepared lecture to be repeated at District Meetings and later at lodges from the pen of Wor. Bro. Robert P. McCulloch and entitled "The Spirit of Masonry." From the latter we quote a highly charged paragraph:

"There are many causes contributing to the awakening of the Spirit of Masonry. Among these is the growing belief in its philosophy as a means of bringing about unity. Out of this belief there will come a movement that will arouse members to the duty of the hour and bring a large increase in membership. The thought that Masonry can change world conditions for the better will arouse enthusiasm. There will be an eagerness to be of that body exerting such influence in world affairs, and the Craft all round the world will feel the touch of the energizing spirit and inaugurate a campaign such as the world has never known."

Recognition is denied the Grand Lodge of Vienna and the National Grand Lodge of Egypt.

There is always sadness in breaking ties and we note with regret that R. W. Bro. Albert K. Wilson, Grand Secretary, proposes soon to drop his active service on account of advancing age after thirty-five years of active duty. The reviewer's work makes him many vicarious acquaintances and Bro. Wilson's work is one in which we have always been interested. As Grand Secretary Emeritus we hope that we will still be able to read the wise comment from his seasoned pen and that he will be spared for many years to carry on among his brethren.

The usual statistical tables and a Report of Foreign Correspondence, in which Alberta receives brief but friendly mention, complete an impressive volume.

Number of Lodges, 447. Membership, 83,401. Gain, 1,236.

Next Communication at Wichita, February 20th, 1929.

Ferris M. Hill, Emporia, Grand Master.

Albert K. Wilson, Topeka, Grand Secretary.

A.M.M.

KENTUCKY

The Grand Lodge of Kentucky held the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Annual Communication at Louisville on October 16, 17 and 18, 1928, M. W. Bro. Hanson Peterson, Grand Master.

It would appear from the proceedings that Grand Lodge is conducted in the Master Mason's degree. The roll of representatives from other jurisdictions near the Grand Lodge of Kentucky was called and those present were welcomed by the Grand Master and received with Grand Honors but the names are not recorded.

One cannot but admire the maintained enthusiasm for the Craft displayed by the Past Grand Masters of Kentucky as evidenced by

the presence of twenty-four out of thirty-one living. The senior P.G.M. present was ninety years of age, having been Grand Master in 1884. Congratulations, Brother, and may the sereing hand of time continue kind with you!

Rather an interesting case arose calling for the Grand Master's ruling, where a brother had been suspended for non-payment of dues some time previously. The period allowed in Kentucky for automatic restoration upon payment is two years. The brother and his wife were now residing in California. Less than a year after his suspension his wife purchased a postal money order for the amount in arrears and posted the letter to the Secretary of the lodge in Kentucky. Less than two hours after, the brother was killed in an automobile accident about one hundred miles from his home. The question arose, was he in good standing when he died?

The ruling upheld by the Jurisprudence Committee is—"The placing of a letter in the Post Office, properly stamped and addressed, is a constructive delivery to the person to whom the letter is addressed; and therefore, the case is here one as if the money order was in the hands of the Secretary before the death of the brother. The postal note was the promise of the United States Government to pay the lodge the amount when it was properly endorsed. It was payment to the Secretary of this sum of money. Therefore the question is, will constructive payment such as here set forth, be such a payment as restored the brother to full membership immediately upon mailing the letter? It seems to be the law of the country, and among Masons bound by the strong ties of brotherhood, it should not be less the law. Some of our sister jurisdictions, before whom the same question has been presented, have so decided. It is therefore held that the brother died in good standing."

As a result of a survey ordered by the Grand Master he has discovered the Craft to be in better condition than he anticipated. He finds the total assets of constituent lodges to be nearly three million dollars. 308 lodges charge \$5.00 or more for annual dues, 36 charge only \$3.00, while the remainder charge between \$3.00 and \$5.00. He finds, "The problem that has confronted the Craft for the last ten years has been the care for those to whom we are under binding obligations. That problem has been solved. The problem that now confronts the Craft is to instil new interest and create higher ideals. Education of its members is one of the basic principles of the Order: so long as we confine our activities to conference of degrees and so long as we confine the knowledge to be acquired from the Order to the exemplification of the ritual, and the rehearsal of the lectures, our members are sure to lose interest. Every lodge should have a program in which the history and teachings of the Order play a large part, interspersed with a discussion of such secular subjects as might be deemed expedient."

An increase of 121 children and widows in one year at the Widows' and Orphans' Home would seem to prove the contention of the Grand Master that lodges are somewhat indiscriminately recommending for admittance those who for financial or other reasons should not be there. The situation has become acute owing to the fact that the Home has now reached its capacity. Under such a condition every inmate of whom justice and mercy cannot justify in their presence there, is occupying a place and receiving assistance that should be given to those more deserving. Apparently the only investigation is made by the recommending lodge who too frequently base their recommendation upon the fact that the deceased father or husband had always paid his dues, that possibly he has requested that his family be placed in

the institution, or that the surroundings and educational facilities were better at the Home than in the locality in which the children live. Sometimes a lodge feels that it has always supported the Home and that as they have never recommended anyone before, that the cause of Masonry in that locality would be injured if the application were rejected. As a result of this condition a special agent was appointed whose duty will be to enquire into the financial condition and eligibility of every beneficiary in the Homes and of every applicant henceforth. His recommendation of admittance is to go direct to the Directors of the Homes.

With the recommendation of the Grand Master and the concurrence of the Jurisprudence Committee, plural membership was adopted.

A recommendation from the Finance Committee that the Grand Master's address shall be printed and distributed at the opening of Grand Lodge and that it be not read, failed to pass.

The principle of District meetings for the exemplification and better uniformity of the work was adopted. In Alberta the District meeting has become a real source of strength to the Craft, inasmuch as the Grand Master and Grand Secretary embrace this opportunity of meeting many who are ineligible to attend Grand Lodge, and it also affords the Grand Master a wonderful opportunity to give impetus to any program he may adopt. We elect our D.D.G.M.s there also, of course subject to the confirmation of the Grand Master.

The Committee on Work were of the opinion that the Festival of St. John the Baptist was not being observed by the lodges as it ought. The proposal was adopted that all lodges shall fittingly observe this day by attending divine worship either on the day itself or the Sunday nearest. All Masons under their obligation shall be requested to attend, and Secretaries are required to report to Grand Lodge that a meeting was held and the number attending.

A report of a committee of the Grand Lodge of Ohio reached the hands of the Jurisprudence Committee, in which it was desired that there be some co-operation among Grand Bodies in Masonic welfare during time of war. The matter was laid over for report next year. Many Masons are somewhat impatient that Freemasonry is not doing more to prevent wars, as we are advised in the Ancient Charges. The reviewer is of the same opinion and while co-operation during war for welfare work is laudable, how much more so would be activity to prevent the necessity.

Under the title "Doings of other Grand Lodges," P.G.M. William Clarke, the correspondent, presents his review. Alberta receives friendly attention with liberal quotations from the address of M. W. Bro. T. F. English.

Lodges, 595. Membership, 63,267. Loss, 1,968.

Dr. John W. Juett, Grand Master.

V.H.M.

LOUISIANA

The One Hundred and Seventeenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana was held in the City of New Orleans on the 7th of February, 1928, with M. W. Bro. Edwin F. Gayle presiding.

Among the distinguished brethren visiting this Grand Body were M. W. Bro. James H. Johnston, Grand Master of the State of Mississippi, and M. W. Bro. H. D. Bowers, of the State of Arkansas, and their suites, both of these brethren being very cordially received.

The Grand Master's Address is rather a lengthy document, covering some 74 pages giving an account of his stewardship, which would indicate that he had been a very busy man during his term of office. He was called upon to make some 64 rulings and decisions, from among which we cull the following which may be of interest:

"That an assessment properly levied, assessing each member his pro rata of the outstanding indebtedness of the lodge is valid, and that dimit is properly refused until same is paid."

"That where a member had been granted a dimit and was thereafter guilty of unmasonic conduct, he is subject to trial or Masonic discipline by the lodge in whose jurisdiction he may be residing."

"That it is a policy of the Masonic Fraternity to suspend action where charges are being investigated in the courts of justice, unless it is very clear that the action of the lodge would not tend to influence or interfere with the course of law. It is within the province of the investigating committee to recommend for or against a trial."

It is worthy of note that the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence could not agree with the Grand Master in all his decisions and so expressed themselves in their report.

We heartily concur with the sentiments of the Grand Master on the work of the Masonic Service Association, and with the formation of a similar organization within his own jurisdiction; for no Grand Body can do better work than that of diffusing Masonic light and education among its brethren.

The outstanding work of the Grand Master during his regime of office was the organizing and distributing of the fund to relieve the distress and suffering consequent upon the devastating floods which visited the States of Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi. The full details of this arduous task are set forth in his address and he goes on to say, "No event in my life has so impressed me as has the magnificent response that has been made to the appeals of our committee by the Masons of our great country. More than the relief given, more than the amount of money contributed, more than the magnificent result achieved, is the wonderful sentiment of love, interest and affection displayed by our brother Masons from all parts of this great country."

The address of the Grand Orator, entitled "The Murder of the Builder," is very excellent indeed and one which we can recommend to the brethren to read.

In the reception of the Grand Representatives, we regret to note that Alberta is missing. The address of welcome by the Grand Master and the reply by M. W. Bro. L. E. Thomas representing the Grand Lodge of Missouri were very cordial indeed.

In the Report of the Foreign Correspondence, Alberta is appreciatively reviewed.

Membership, 35,191.

James H. Rowland, Grand Master.

John A. Davilla, Grand Secretary.

W.I.

MAINE

The One Hundred and Ninth Annual Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Maine was held in the City of Portland, on the 1st of May, 1928, with M. W. Bro. David L. Wilson, Grand Master, in the Grand East.

The Grand Master in his address speaks very highly of the condition of Masonry in his State and in the course of his remarks on this subject he says, "Our real problem is not one of deeper knowledge, for I am satisfied that this is being accomplished slowly. It is not one of securing more members, for I think that matter cares for itself, and I want to urge strongly the adherence of all the brethren to that ancient landmark 'no solicitation.' Our real problem is to get all the brethren to live up to the ideals of the Craft, for after all, our real measure of success, in the ultimate analysis, must depend on this. What we do as Masons, out in our every-day contacts with life, must be the final judgment of our worth." Were we as individual Masons to live up to the teachings of the Craft, our lodges would have fewer suspensions for N.P.D. and a much healthier interest shown in the doings of the subordinate lodges.

Two Special Communications were held during the year, one for the purpose of dedicating the hall of Union Lodge and the other for the constituting of Corner Stone Lodge.

The Grand Master was not called upon to make any decisions involving Masonic Law, but had many questions to answer, among which were a few relative to the Order of the Eastern Star, and the Grand Master has this to say on the matter. "The Order of the Eastern Star has no official connection with the Masonic Fraternity. There is no reason whatever why you should report to that organization any transaction occurring in a Masonic Lodge." It would seem to the writer that the subordinate lodges should forget the Eastern Star and allow the ladies to run their own institution.

We rather like the Grand Master's method of reporting his dispensations telling why these were granted and why refused.

We would like to compliment the Grand Master on the concluding remarks of his address, which demonstrate the high ideals and aspirations he has for the Masonic Fraternity.

The Grand Secretary in his report refers to the dilatoriness of making returns. We can commend to him the system of fining for we have found it to be very effective.

Maine gave formal recognition to the York Grand Lodge of Mexico and instructed the Grand Secretary to arrange for interchange of representatives.

Bro. Ashley A. Smith presented the Report on Foreign Correspondence and in his foreword very aptly alludes to the "elaborately organized philanthropies." His views coincide so much with our own, that we would like to reprint it in full for the edification of the brethren of Alberta who feel that we should be doing something along the same lines. However, we would quote the following as giving some idea of Bro. Smith's views:

Speaking of Hegel's remark that "the idea creates the institution but in the end the institution smothers the idea" he goes on to say, "Signs are not wanting that something like this is insidiously overtaking

and smothering the Masonic Idea. Our comparatively modern Masonic Institutionalism, with its elaborately organized philanthropies, was, in all probability, never anticipated by the original founders of the Masonic Fraternity. We have only to read once more those early constitutions, to see how far we have departed from the original intention and spirit of the Order. Masonic Charity was a first-hand and a first-aid proposition, not something to be done by proxy, or committee or anything approaching a mere officialism. A re-reading or repeating of every obligation of the symbolic degrees would suggest that institutionalism was wholly foreign to the genesis of Freemasonry."

Bro. Smith gives Alberta a very excellent and fair review and points out the salient features of our report of 1927.

Membership, 43,897.

Harold E. Cook, Grand Master.

Charles B. Davis, Grand Secretary.

W.I.

MANITOBA

1927

The Fifty-second Annual Communication of the M. W. the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M., was opened in the City of Winnipeg on Wednesday, June 8, 1927, at 8:00 p.m.

There were 17 Past Grand Masters present and 49 Representatives of other Grand Lodges.

After extending fraternal greetings and welcome to all, Grand Master J. C. Walker Reid in his address says:

"I do not believe that any Grand Master can lay down the gavel of office feeling that he has accomplished everything that he would like to have done, each can only do his best, and the best of some is necessarily better than the best of others."

These words are most true. A Grand Master after his election plans to do great things during his term of office, but his plans miscarry. Some jurisdictions re-elect for a second year. There are many things to be said in favor of this plan and there are many arguments against. One of these, and not the least, is that there are few who can give two years of time to this work, and it takes many weeks of time to do it even in part. So that, while one may be prepared to give the great honor—and it is a great honor to be Grand Master—a year, there are many brilliant and outstanding Masons who could well fill the office, who are not and can not in justice to their families give two years to the work, so that it might follow that the best man may not be able to accept the office.

Continuing the Grand Master says:

"I have discharged my duties as Grand Master to the utmost of my ability; endeavoring to keep in view the high ideals of our institution, and the necessity for keeping our teachings, and the traditions of Freemasonry, as they so well deserve to be kept; but still, at the end of my term of office, cannot but feel that much which I would like to have done, is yet undone."

The Grand Master reports the death during the year of two Past Grand Masters and four Past District Deputy Grand Masters.

He visited the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario when it met at Fort William and was heartily received.

He speaks of interesting meetings of lodges on special occasions such as "Old Timers' Night," "Canadian Night" and "Thanksgiving and Armistice Night." "Lodges holding such meetings as these are doing good work for their Community, for the country and for Masonry."

He tells us of a most interesting meeting of Northern Light Lodge, No. 10, which was called in honor of the Grand Secretary, M. W. Bro. J. A. Ovas, who was initiated into Masonry fifty years ago. Bro. Ovas that night presided at the initiation of his youngest son. We sincerely congratulate Bro. Ovas on his fifty years, progress in the Craft. He is the kind of a Mason who is always progressing. We have had the honor of knowing Bro. Ovas for about thirty years and we very highly appreciate that friendship.

It seems that by using a little diplomacy, or rather common sense, the Grand Lodges of the four Western Provinces might arrange dates of meeting that would not conflict so that it would be possible for the Grand Masters to visit the Annual Meetings in the other Provinces. Grand Master Reid says that he could not accept the invitation to attend the Annual Communication of Alberta as the date was the same as his own. Manitoba and Alberta meet on the second Wednesday, Saskatchewan on the third Wednesday and British Columbia on the third Thursday in June. We think without much trouble, Alberta might take the first Wednesday, Manitoba the second, British Columbia the third and Saskatchewan the fourth. The visiting of Grand Masters at Annual Communications would prove not only pleasant, but instructive, for no Grand Master is so wise that he cannot learn something more. It means that it is only necessary for Alberta and Saskatchewan to change their dates and as they are the younger jurisdictions they are the ones who should change.

The Grand Master is a firm believer in the good that comes from District Meetings. He recommends that in certain Districts the meetings should be held in the summer. In rural communities there is no doubt but what this is a pleasanter time to meet. The difficulty would be to arrange these so soon after the Grand Lodge Meeting. Harvest starts about the middle of August and they should be either in July or the early part of August.

The Grand Master recommended assistance to the Freemasons Hospital at Morden, but so far as we can find the Grand Lodge does not make any grant to this institution. The sum of \$10,325.06 was disbursed last year in benevolence. It has a benevolent fund of \$189,725.83.

The two lodges which were given charters at the last communication were constituted and dispensations were granted to form three new lodges and these were instituted.

The Grand Master thinks that the cause of the irregular and in some cases non-attendance is due to lack of Masonic instruction. Perhaps so; but to us it seems that it will require more than this to stem the increasing number of dimits and suspensions. Some naturally take to Masonry as a duck takes to water. From initiation these are deeply interested and they are always there. Others never get interested and

soon drop out. This year in this Grand Jurisdiction there were 535 initiated, 239 joined, 44 were restored, 312 dimitted, 294 were suspended for non-payment of dues. Add the 239 who joined to the 44 who were restored, making 283 who were admitted members other than by initiation, 312 dimitted and 294 were suspended for N.P.D., making 606. This is a loss of 323 which is about 300 more than should be. This is about 62 per cent of the number of initiates. That is, Manitoba has an increase in membership for the year of 96 instead of 350 or 400 even allowing for the 115 deaths reported. Manitoba is not much worse than many other jurisdictions. We can count that the suspensions for N.P.D. is from 25 to 50 per cent of the number initiated. There is something wrong. So far as we have heard there has not been found a solution to this problem.

The Grand Master concludes an address which gives us a report of the excellent work that he did during the past year with these words:

"This year our country celebrates its sixtieth year of Confederation. The progress made in that time has been wonderful and augurs well for our future. A time such as this brings into evidence the feelings of loyalty to country and Empire which are continually in our hearts. Freemasonry has done much, just how much it is impossible to say, in making this country what it is. It strains men to be good citizens and loyal to constituted authority, and in that way alone its effects are incalculable."

The Grand Chaplain, Rev. Andrew T. Norquay gave an address to Grand Lodge. His theme was,

"The old order changeth, yielding place to new,
And God fulfils Himself in many ways."

It is a most eloquent and thoughtful address from a man who has seen many changes in his Province since he first set out as a Missionary to the Indians.

"In the past thirty to forty years the dwellers in the uttermost parts of the earth have become our next door neighbors and through the perfections of man's inventive genius and research day by day and hour by hour the events of distant lands are the common topics of our daily intercourse. Whole continents are in co-operation, and the nations of the world are in brotherhood."

With our own North, the invention of the wireless and radio has broken up the silence of that great stretch on the borders of the Arctic. Now the inhabitants of these regions, if they have a radio, are as well posted as any city man. Then the use of the aeroplane has brought those desolate regions within a few hours, reach of modern cities. The plane can travel in an hour further than 4 or 5 days of mushing with a dog team.

The Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry make an interesting report. They find that while the average attendance at Regular Meetings has somewhat improved yet "not enough to satisfy even the most lenient of the members of your committee." The city lodges are the worst offenders as is usually the case. There was one conference between the D.D.G.M.s and this Committee during the year which was productive of much good. They recommended that every newly elected D.D.G.M. be present at the annual meeting and that they remain a day after Grand Lodge closes at the expense of Grand Lodge and hold a conference with this Committee and that the retiring D.D.G.M.s are also to remain for the Conference at the expense of

the Grand Lodge. The report of the Committee was adopted without amendment.

The Committee on Foreign Relations reported that requests for recognition had been received from the National Grand Lodge of Egypt, "Scottish Rite," the Mexican United Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Vera Cruz and the Grand Lodge Valle De Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico, but had taken no action other than writing for further information which had not as yet been furnished.

The Review of Foreign Proceedings is written by M. W. Bro. James S. MacEwing, P.G.M. In his foreword he brings out what to him are some of the salient features he has found in the jurisdictions which he reviews. His reviews make pleasant reading. He devotes nearly three pages to our 1926 proceedings and congratulates the daughter on becoming of age.

He says: "Regret to note Alberta encouraging 'side show stuff' by granting of a dispensation which enabled a lodge to hold an outdoor communication on top of a mountain. We would suggest that M. W. Bro. Carruthers read the reply of the Grand Master of Saskatchewan to such a request."

We regret that we have not the Saskatchewan proceedings which contains this reply so do not know what he said. We, however, feel that this can hardly be called "side show stuff" for we are told that our ancient brothers met on the "top of a mountain" or in "deep valleys"—and anyway we are only following in the footsteps of our Mother, Manitoba, for she granted our first dispensation to hold an open air lodge at the same place on the top of Tunnel Mountain, Banff.

Bro. MacEwing pays high tribute to our late M. W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor's review of the 1925 proceedings of Manitoba. While bearing the same name this reviewer cannot hope to reach the high standard of our late Grand Secretary.

Chartered lodges, 103. Membership Dec. 31st, 1926, 11,747. Increase for year, 96.

Jabez Miller elected M. W. Grand Master.

Jas. A. Ovas, P.G.M., re-elected R. W. Grand Secretary.

H.C.T.

MANITOBA

1928

The Proceedings record four Special Communications, all for the purpose of laying corner-stones. The first was the corner-stone of the Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children. The others, two for Masonic Halls, and one Church.

The Fifty-third Annual Communication of the M. W. the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons was opened in the City of Winnipeg on Wednesday, the 13th day of June, A.D. 1928.

There were 49 Representatives of other Grand Lodges. The Representative of Alberta was not present. There were also 17 Past Grand Masters.

The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada (in Ontario), M. W. Bro. John S. Martin, was received with the Grand Honors and cordially welcomed.

In opening his address M. W. Bro. Jabez Miller extends a very cordial greeting to all, and especially to those who are attending Grand Lodge for the first time. To these he extends a "welcome a bit warmer and a bit more personal if possible."

"It is becoming to us," he says, "as loyal Canadians, that reference be made to the fact that on July 1, 1927, we celebrated the greatest event in the history of our country—the consummation of sixty years of Confederation, and as good Canadians we are justly proud of the great progress which has been made since those great and far-seeing Statesmen framed the instrument by which this Commonwealth has reached its present status of prestige and power. It is really marvelous the progress we have made in the last sixty years.

“Fair is our lot, O goodly is our heritage,
Humble ye my people and be fearful in your mirth,
For the Lord our God, Most High
He hath made the deep as dry,
He hath smote for us a pathway to the ends of all the earth.’

"Brother Masons, it is a great privilege to be citizens of such a country as ours."

Manitoba, outside of the city of Winnipeg, is largely agricultural, so the Grand Master made an attempt to hold some of the District Meetings before the harvest time. It was he claims a decided success. The greatest difficulty would be to arrange for them so soon after the Meeting of Grand Lodge. A new D.D.G.M. might not be able to organize for the meeting in the month and a half after his appointment. It will be quite interesting to watch the experiment for, with us in Alberta, the same applies. We are largely an agricultural Province.

Of the value of such meetings he has this to say:

"It is my opinion that the District Meeting which most nearly attains to 100 per cent of educational and inspirational effectiveness, is the one that has every lodge in the District represented on the programme by at least one of its most capable leaders, with the subjects entrusted to them of outstanding Masonic interest and value. One of our Districts had such a programme this year, and at least four or five others had programmes of special merit."

Under the heading "Condition of the Craft" he says:

"From personal observations gained at the District Meetings, from visits to more than thirty of the constituent lodges, from interviews and correspondence had with individual members, from various sections of the Province, I feel fully justified in assuring Grand Lodge that Masonry, from what I might term its physical or business side, is in a healthy and satisfactory condition."

Three new Masonic Halls have been erected and officially opened during the year and a fourth is being built. Two others have purchased former church buildings and are remodelling them to suit. Besides these, three or four other lodges are creating funds to build. This undoubtedly shows that the Craft is prospering.

"But," he continues, "what of its spiritual and practical condition? Are we by our lives, thoughts and actions, and as exemplars of what

may be termed the highest ideals of human brotherhood, meeting the demands of the solemn obligations we have taken and the Masonic idealism which we have espoused? Is Masonry by our individual and united efforts making that contribution to our country's social, moral, yes its spiritual advancement, which we all believe it is capable of making? Are we, as Masons and as lodges, ministering in as generous and practical a manner and showing as solicitous interest in our needy members and their dependents as we should? These are questions which in my weak, but sincere way, I have been asking our membership everywhere I have travelled over the jurisdiction, and trust I have left with my brethren the thought that more sincerity and loyalty is demanded of us."

The Grand Master urges inter-lodge visitations and it is of special value when between lodges of different jurisdictions.

He states that three important matters are to come up for discussion and action. The re-alignment of a number of the Districts. The suggestion to do away with dual membership—that hardy annual which is ever present. We can only liken it to the sow thistle. It cannot be rooted out. We in Alberta have dual membership on our agenda for our next meeting. It was there at the last and we will still have it when we pass the century mark. It never dies.

The third is the voting power of Grand Lodge.

In closing his address he gives this, of which he says he knows of no loftier or more fitting ideal for individual Masonic aspiration:

"To live as gently as I can;
To be, no matter where, a man;
To take what comes of good or ill
And cling to faith and honor still;
To do my best and let that stand
The record of my brain and hand;
And then, should failure come to me,
Still work and hope for victory.

"To have no secret place wherein
I stoop unseen to shame or sin;
To be the same when I'm alone
As when my every deed is known;
To live undaunted, unafraid,
Of any step that I have made;
To be without pretense or sham
Exactly what men think I am."

We are afraid that there are not many of us who can measure up to that.

M. W. Bro. James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary, submitted his twenty-eighth annual report. One dispensation was granted to confer degrees within the prescribed time and a dispensation was refused to ballot and confer the E. A. Degree at the same meeting.

The Grand Secretary gives a very short summary of his trip to the Old Country, which he took during the summer of 1927. He was at the laying of the corner-stone of the Million Pound Peace Memorial, Freemasons Hall, in London, England.

"It was the most impressive Masonic sight and the most dignified ceremony ever witnessed. Nearly ten thousand Freemasons, clothed in full regalia in one building; words fail to describe the same, it was

awe-inspiring. Every officer assisting in the ceremony did his part with that dignity, grace and ease which I, as a British subject, naturally looked for from such distinguished brethren. As it was impossible for such a gathering of brethren to assemble at Freemasons Hall where the actual work was done,, the official ceremony was held at the Royal Albert Hall with M. W. His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught on the throne.

"On the stage of the Hall there was an electrically operated model of a crane, operated by push buttons, which raised and lowered a model of the foundation stone in the manner required by the Craft. The operations were duplicated on the site of the new building and the actual foundation stone was laid in position simultaneously with the symbolic model. The weight of the actual stone on the site of the new building was two tons and this example of the distant control of power (about three miles) with such minuteness, was not the least interesting feature of the occasion."

He also tells us that he visited the Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of Scotland; but was unable to visit a lodge in Ireland.

The Committee on Foreign Relations reported against recognizing any other Grand Body in Egypt other than the one already recognized. There were applications for recognition from three Grand Bodies in Mexico. Manitoba now recognizes the York Grand Lodge of Mexico and the Committee recommended against the recognition of any other Bodies. The Grand Lodge National of the Republic of San Domingo and the Grand Lodge of Chile were recommended for recognition.

The Committee on Masonic Research and Education presented a very interesting report. To stimulate the study of Masonry, the Past Masters' Association of Winnipeg has put \$100.00 at the disposal of the Committee to be awarded the contributors of the best original essays on Masonic subjects during the year. They suggest to the Committee that \$50.00 of this be given as a first prize and the balance as the Committee decides.

M. W. Bro. James S. MacEwing, P.G.M., is the Chairman of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence and he has written most of the reviews. He tells us of an experiment he tried out. He wrote to most of the Representatives of the Grand Lodges asking each to prepare a review of the Grand Lodge which he represented. Eighteen out of about eighty responded. Some of the others he says never answered his letter. Others had excuses more or less real. There is no review of Alberta.

Bro. MacEwing in his foreword discusses special assessments put on subordinate lodges by Grand Lodges. This is more the practice in the United States than in Canada. There seems to be a drift there towards what might be called National undertakings. The George Washington Memorial Association and the Masonic Service Association are examples. It does not seem altogether right to arrest the charter of a lodge if it should fail to meet these extra assessments. While perhaps this drastic action has not been resorted to, yet there are instances cited by Bro. MacEwing that the threat has been made. Those Representatives of Grand Lodges who wrote reviews are more fortunate than this writer in having a copy of the Proceedings to review. He has represented the Grand Lodge of Michigan since the inception of our Grand Lodge nearly twenty-four years ago. During all that time not a letter has passed. Some two or three proceedings have been received by him. The last one about fifteen years ago. What a farce this representation is.

Bro. McEwing has a facile pen and the happy faculty of being able to make a synopsis readable. We hope he will not forget Alberta next year.

Manitoba permits Dual membership and a resolution to change was defeated.

The Board of General Purposes cites a case where a brother holds the office of Senior Warden in two lodges. He may be elected to the East in both next year. Can a man serve two Masters? Such is one of the problems dual membership involves. There are many others.

Number of Chartered lodges, 103. Membership, 11,875. Gain for year, 128.

Murdo A. Whimster was elected M. W. Grand Master.

Jas. A. Ovas, P.G.M., was re-elected R. W. Grand Secretary.

H.C.T.

MARYLAND

The Grand Lodge of Maryland has a semi-annual communication, which met at Baltimore on May 8, 1928.

The Grand Master, M. W. Bro. Warren S. Seipp, gave a brief address reporting that the lodges had been very active during the term, their gain for membership over dimits and loss by death being 355. He also comments on the apparent success of the resolution passed at the Annual Communication in November, 1927, whereby members must show their dues card before being admitted, even into their own lodge. He says, "The percentage of dues paid out has been reported the largest in the history of the lodges." He had, in fact, to ask the Masters not to be too severe in the enforcement of the rule.

The Committee on Foreign Relations declined to recommend a request for recognition from the Grand Orient of Portugal, the Grand Lodge of Chile and the National Grand Lodge of San Domingo, as none of them meet the standards of regularity expected by the Grand Lodge of Maryland. They also recommended that recognition be withdrawn from the National Grand Lodge of Egypt on the ground that serious difficulties and differences exist between professing Masons of that country.

The 142nd Annual Communication was held at Baltimore on November 21, 1928.

The Grand Master was unfortunately suffering from a severe cold and was unable to attend the opening.

Forty-four Grand Representatives from other Grand Lodges were present. Alberta was not among them.

Their Masonic Home Fund stands at \$265,227.65, but they are still striving to get more money before they commence to build. The Grand Master, who was able to attend the second day of the communication, in his address remarked that, "A number of brethren have told us that as soon as we start to build, they will contribute. If we can only impress the membership with the fact that their contributions

will enable us to build and that our hope is to have sufficient funds to build and maintain before the erection of a home is started, rather than build on promises and assess afterwards."

If lodges as well as Grand Bodies would consider the wisdom of this Grand Master's remarks and apply them, we might not be able to point with pride to so many noble Masonic edifices, but what we did have would not be, as is often the case, a source of anxiety and the reason for many a per capita tax, and at the same time I do not think our dependents would suffer for want of care.

Maryland owns their Home site. It is a farm and the event of the year was the Husking Party on November 12, 1928. They had seventy acres of corn and called upon the lodges for volunteers to husk it. So good was the response that 1220 men gathered and husked the seventy acres in three hours. The first lodge crew to arrive won the prize, they having had twenty-one men in the field at 1:30 a.m. I have recollections of the ways of farmers back East and have followed the lantern many a time at both ends of the day and never got a prize either. However, our brethren of Maryland went to it with great ardor and after putting 600 bushels in the bins they were paid their wages of one penny to each man, which coin was specially struck for the occasion and at the barbecue which followed proceeded to sell ears of corn as souvenirs. One red ear bringing \$10.00, re-sold again for \$5.00 and then one grain from this ear brought another \$10.00. As the Grand Master said, if they had sold the whole crop at this rate they could have started building at once. He also remarks that the cost of this husking bee was very little over the normal cost of husking such acreage.

He again refers to the wonderful success of the Grand Lodge legislation, concerning dues cards and expresses the opinion that in two years time there will not be a Mason in Maryland in arrears for dues. If so, many Grand Lodges will copy Maryland with much joy.

We miss with great regret the correspondence report which, owing to the feeble health of that fine old veteran, Bro. Henry Branch, who is 85 years of age, could not be undertaken by him and no one else had as yet been appointed.

Grand Master, Warren S. Seipp, Baltimore.

Grand Secretary, George Cook, Baltimore.

J.H.W.S.K.

MASSACHUSETTS

The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts held four quarterly communications, on March 14, June 13, September 12, and December 12, all in 1928, and the Stated Communication on the Feast of St. John the Evangelist, December 27, 1928.

Fifteen Special Communications of Grand Lodge were held during the year. Three of these were for the purpose of dedicating Masonic Temples, another for dedicating Lodge Rooms, and a fifth for dedicating a Masonic Hospital; four such meetings were held for the purpose of constituting lodges; on five other occasions corner-stones were laid of which three were for Masonic Temples and two for additions to the Masonic Home and Masonic Hospital; and the fifteenth occasion was the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of a lodge.

The most outstanding feature of these Special Communications was the address of M. W. Grand Master Simpson on 27th March, 1928, at Auburn, Mass., when constituting Joel H. Prouty Lodge. In this address the Grand Master gave a comprehensive review of the development of Masonry in Massachusetts from the standpoint of lodge organization, with particular reference to the marked increase in the size of the membership of lodges, and citing a comprehensive analysis of the membership of the lodges in the jurisdiction and a similar analysis of the newly created members for many years back. The Grand Master quoted extensively from the reports of Committees of Grand Lodges which had been appointed from time to time to study this problem, and the Grand Master very clearly points out how this increase in numbers and increase in the membership of lodges complicates the problem of Masonic education and intensifies the difficulties encountered in the earnest and sustained efforts which have been made for some years past to train the newly made Masons in the fundamental principles and tenets of the Craft.

We quote the last few lines of his address on this occasion:

"The primary function of a Masonic lodge, indeed, the primary function of our Craft, is to train its members to an understanding of the truths which its ritual and its ceremonies are calculated to inculcate, to develop its members as benevolent men, to cultivate the social virtues among men, and to propagate the knowledge of the art.

"The chief concern of a lodge is with the welfare, the happiness, and the Masonic development of its members, not with the admission of those who seek entrance at its doors. Its success as a Masonic lodge cannot be gauged by the length of its membership roll nor by the size of its accumulated funds. The beauty of our ritual, and the good fellowship among the members of our lodges, cannot be conserved when the chief aim is to make Masons and money; for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of things which he possesseth, and a lodge's life does not consist in its acquisitions but in the contribution which it makes to civilization and society through the influence of those whom it has helped to train to what we call Masonic character.

"I am confidently of the opinion that there is no greater service which members of our Fraternity can render to the Craft in this Grand Jurisdiction in this day than to form new lodges and to stimulate a sentiment for more lodges and smaller lodges. For this reason I have felt at liberty thus to address you at such length. It is upon this conviction that I have expressed to you sincere congratulations for what you have done and assure you of the gratitude of the Fraternity for your achievement."

On another occasion, when dedicating Juniper Hall at Shrewsbury, Mass., on May 30, 1923, to Masonic use as a hospital, the Grand Master eloquently reviewed the history and development of Masonic relief.

The Deputy Grand Master, R. W. Bro. Otis C. White, on the occasion of dedicating a Masonic Temple at Plymouth on September 18, 1928, delivered a truly inspiring address, from which we quote the following:

"It has often and truly been stated that we do not practise Masonry in the lodge-room; we learn it there. Knowledge is best obtained where it is taught, and the lodge is the school for Masonic education. It is the earnest wish of every well-informed Mason that every brother should share in the fulness and richness of these invaluable associations and friendships which our great Fraternity so freely offers. It is obvious, then, that the officers of a lodge should make every effort

that its members not only hear and learn the ritual, but also that they understand the reality of its meaning and its true significance."

R. W. Bro. White delivered several very interesting addresses on Masonic occasions during the year.

At the Quarterly Communication held March 14, 1928, the outstanding feature of the Grand Master's address was his account of his visit to the lodges in the Canal Zone under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts. The outstanding feature of this meeting was the report of a Special Committee on "Recognition of Foreign Grand Lodges," which was presented by M. W. Bro. Melvin M. Johnson. This Committee after extensive investigation reported a list of Grand Jurisdictions which had heretofore been formally recognized by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and a further list of Grand Lodges which were regarded as now being in fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in view of their generally accepted regularity, their actual relations with the Grand Lodge amounting to de facto recognition, or by reason of specific votes of Grand Lodge.

At this communication W. Bro. W. B. Pettus, Past Master of International Lodge, China, gave an address on the so-called Chinese Grand Lodge, in which he clearly showed that this Society, known as Chih Kung Tang, or Public Weal Association, lacks most of the ancient landmarks of Freemasonry.

At the Quarterly Communication held September 12, 1928, the Committee on "Recognition of Foreign Grand Lodges" presented two reports, one on the application of the National Grand Lodge, F.A.A.M., of Roumania, for recognition, and the other on a similar application from the National Grand Lodge of F. & A.M. of Egypt. In these reports the history of these Grand Bodies was comprehensively reviewed, and the committee recommended that recognition be declined.

At the Quarterly Communication on December 12, 1928, Grand Master Simpson gave a comprehensive report of the chief activities of Grand Lodge through the year, giving much statistical detail on the financial and administrative phases of their work, particularly along educational and charitable lines, which has grown to very large proportions. He also recommended the formation of groups of lodges into what are designated Lodges of Instruction, and dealt with the same problem at this meeting of Grand Lodge as was dealt with by him at the Special Communication at Auburn in March, and we believe that the Grand Master has in these two addresses dealt effectively with one of the most serious problems of modern Masonry.

We feel we cannot do better than quote the concluding portion of his address, even though at some length:

"I have no manner of doubt that if Freemasonry is to be preserved it must remain true to the principles and objectives for which it exists. These objectives cannot be accomplished by men acting 'en masse.'

"I commend to your consideration the question whether we may not better abandon practices and programs which emphasize and are based upon mass action rather than sacrifice an objective which has as its aim the development of the character of the individual through regular contact with and contemplation of ideals and truths, and intimate and happy association with others animated by like ideals.

"It seems to me that only one course is possible for those who believe that Masonry is a Brotherhood and that a Masonic lodge is

a family; who believe that Freemasonry is a significant and influential force in society; that it has in it a reality and a vitality needed in our world; and that it is not a club nor a merely social organization nor a welfare institution.

"I am quite familiar with the arguments based upon the changed conditions of our modern life, the variety of the claims upon our interest and our time, and the multiplicity and complexity of the problems which confront us in this high-powered age. I am not persuaded, however, that these things lead to the multiplication of our meetings, nor the extension of them into the business of the day or to the late hours of the night. I do not believe that Freemasonry is equipped, nor can it afford, to undertake to compete with the efficiency and variety of modern methods of entertainment. I am certain that none of those things lead to a modification of the principles which lie at the basis of our association, nor of the objective which it seeks to accomplish.

"The methods by which habits of mind are formed today are much the same as they were two centuries ago. The methods by which character is formed and by which the mind is trained have not been changed; they certainly have not been improved by the radio, the automobile, or the moving picture show.

"The problems of our modern times have not lessened the need for brotherliness, charity, truth, justice, and forbearance. They have but intensified the need of them.

"Those problems are not to be solved by taking the dross of modern notions of living into the sacred precincts of our assemblies; but by building the purity of our ideals into the characters of our members and through them bringing to bear upon our problems the only principles by and through which the difficulties of life can ever be ultimately settled.

"I commend to the serious attention of the Grand Lodge the words of R. W. Bro. Charles W. Moore, one of the most learned and profound Masons whom this Grand Jurisdiction has produced. He said: 'Masonry is an institution which is everywhere the same. It is uninfluenced by the private political or religious opinions of its votaries, or by the forms of local civil governments, or the usages of society. It is not a subject of change. The landmarks are the lines that distinguish Masonry from other institutions. Those landmarks show that there is no other organization that at all resembles the Masonic Fraternity. It is set off as a Brotherhood by itself; and it is peculiar to itself. It knows affiliation with no other body, and it is like no other body. Modern attempts at improvement are all innovations, and as far as they are successful they are destructive of the peculiar character of the Institution. . . . Masonry admits of no such advancement'."

At this same communication the Board of Masonic Relief, a body created by Grand Lodge to direct all the activities of Grand Lodge in charity and relief, presented Rules for the governance of this Board, which were adopted by the Grand Lodge. We quote from these a few excerpts to illustrate the principles upon which this relief work is based:

"Section 2.—The Home and Hospital, being designed for worthy and needy Masons, their wives, widows, and other dependants, the eligibility of the applicants for admission is based upon the worthiness of the Mason; therefore, the full Masonic record of the Mason must be furnished, whether the applicant is a Master Mason, his wife, widow, or other adult dependant."

"Section 3.—A Master Mason having been a member in good standing of any lodge or lodges within this jurisdiction for a period

of five years immediately prior to application being made for him, he being in destitute circumstances; unable to earn a livelihood; of good character, of temperate habits; not addicted to the use of narcotics; free from insanity, venereal or other contagious or infectious disease; and having no friends or relatives willing or able to support him, may be admitted to the Home. . . ."

"Section 8.—A part of the consideration of the acceptance of an application from a lodge for the admission of any person to the Home or Hospital shall be an agreement on the part of such Masonic lodge, to keep such person decently and properly clothed while a resident of the Home, or, if required, a patient in the Hospital; to receive back such resident or patient and relieve the Grand Lodge of any further care or responsibility at the request of the Board of Masonic Relief, and to pay the necessary funeral expenses in case of death of the applicant while a resident of the Home or patient in the Hospital."

The Budget for 1929 presented at this communication involved gross receipts and expenditures of \$405,500.00.

At the Annual Grand Feast, held on December 27, 1928, M. W. Bro. Herbert W. Dean presided, and we quote from his remarks with regard to the program of education planned for 1929:

"During the coming year we wish to emphasize a program of education, and in order to do this properly we must first get the right angle on Masonry. This Home and Hospital are the visible evidences of what we are doing, but far more important are the invisible acts of Masonry; those things that we cannot trace, that we cannot measure, that we do not know. If we can train men so that they will be better citizens, better neighbors, better club members, better churchmen, better in their relations to their fellowmen, we are satisfied. If we can teach them to think in terms of service instead of self, we are happy. We are content to sow the seed. Let others do the reaping.

"In this educational program, I think that we should depart from the ordinary idea of education. Masonic education is a question of mental attitude, rather than a question of mental capacity. Our aim is not particularly to teach men what they do not know. What we aim to do is to teach them how to think and how to act as Masons. A man may be a walking encyclopedia of Masonic knowledge, but unless that knowledge helps him properly to discharge the duties he owes to his fellow men, it has been a complete waste. The greatest waste in life is the opportunity for service that we missed; the sympathy that we did not give; the words of commendation that we withheld.

"These are the things that mean so much, these are the points we should emphasize to our candidates, our younger members of the Fraternity, in the true meaning of Masonry. We older Masons have a responsibility, not so much in the affairs of today but in training the men who are going to make Masonic history in the future. Let us give them the proper foundation on which to build. Let us teach them by example. How can we expect a younger Mason to have faith, to have enthusiasm, when he sees the older Masons growing indifferent?"

The outstanding feature of this gathering was the eloquent address of M. W. Bro. Howard R. Cruse, Past Grand Master of New Jersey, which centred on the reasons why St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist are the patron saints of Freemasonry.

Number of lodges, 325. Total membership, 124,361. Net gain, 940.

Grand Master, M. W. Bro. Herbert W. Dean.

Grand Secretary, M. W. Bro. Frederick W. Hamilton.

F.S.S.

MEXICO (YORK GRAND LODGE)

The Sixty-eighth Annual Communication of the York Grand Lodge of the Republic of Mexico was opened at the City of Mexico, on April 5, A.D. 1928, at 3:00 p.m., with M. W. Bro. James F. Berry in the Grand East.

The Grand Master's address contains an interesting presentation of his official activities for the year. He calls the attention of the brethren to the increasing reception that the Grand Lodge of Mexico has attained in the Masonic World, and evidences the fact that recognition has been received from the Grand Jurisdictions of Indiana, Kentucky, Vermont, Texas, Louisiana, and that re-affirmation has been made by Iowa. It will be remembered that the Grand Lodge of Alberta entered into official fraternal relations with Mexico in 1927.

From the report of the Grand Lecturer I extract the following:

"After seven years of intense trials and tribulations, we have gained the approbation and recognition of the Great and Grand Jurisdiction just across the Rio Bravo; fraternal relations have again been established; Truth and Justice, with our strict adherence to the Ancient Landmarks has gained for us our righteous seat among the great and good. Our future is brighter and better than ever before in the history of our Grand Lodge. Our Masonic foundation is firmer than ever, our fraternal relations with other Grand Jurisdictions is growing rapidly. We must grow better and greater and we shall use every effort to make our influence for good, for truth, and for knowledge, felt in every quarter. Masonry today has a greater mission than ever to perform; with the enormous strides in the materialistic progress of the world, our moral, philosophic, and spiritual fibre is prone to take a very minor part, Masonry therefore must push to the front with its fundamental principles of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man. The Great Light, shining on its path of Truth, Justice, Morality, and the true destiny. We have an everlasting faith in God, a supreme respect for the rights of our fellow men, a tender regard for human suffering and distress, and a fervent desire for friendship and brotherly love and affection. Can anything more be asked? No, brethren; Masonry has always stood firm in its principles even in the darkest days of history."

Regarding Dual Membership, a question which is exercising the minds of many of the brethren of our jurisdiction, he says:

"We believe that the advantages of dual membership more than counterbalance the objections. The argument that such a system is in violation of one of the Landmarks has no historical basis. The Mother Grand Lodge (England) has found it to work satisfactorily and in Massachusetts, the home of the first Grand Lodge in the U.S., it has been successful."

On the question of Emblems he says:

"The wearing of emblems, like anything else, can be and is, in a number of cases carried to extreme. The member displaying the largest amount of Masonic jewelry is too often a Mason in name only. Perhaps the English custom against advertising one's connection with the Craft has advantages that are self-evident to one who gives this matter serious consideration."

With both these statements we very heartily concur.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence runs to 135 pages, of which a page and a half are devoted to the Proceedings of Alberta. The review referring to the Proceedings states:

"We are exceedingly pleased with this report, and the recognition granted to our Grand Lodge. It had been refused before, but, we believe on account of lack of knowledge of the exact conditions here, which our Committee hastened to give."

Needless to say the brethren of Alberta regard with pleasure and satisfaction the establishment of fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Mexico, and also the recognition which is being extended to it by other Grand Jurisdictions of the world.

41. Total number of members, December 31st, 1927, 934. Net gain,
Grand Master, M. W. Bro. Chas. Brueggerhoff.
Grand Secretary, R. W. Bro. Percival Hughes.

E.D.C.

MICHIGAN

The Eighty-fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Michigan was held in the City of Detroit, on the 22nd day of May, 1928, with M. W. Bro. George W. Graves, Grand Master, presiding.

Seventeen of the twenty-two living Past Grand Masters were in attendance and among the distinguished guests were M. W. Bro. John H. Martin, Grand Master of Canada, in the Province of Ontario; M. W. Bro. Williamson, P.G.M., Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Quebec; and M. W. Bro. John A. Rowland, Past Grand Master of Ontario. To each of these brethren a most cordial welcome was extended by the Grand Master, and at the Altar the Union Jack was displayed in their honor.

In his address the Grand Master says:

"You will find no eloquence in this message to you, my brethren, rather would I wish that you find a devotion to you as my friends and brothers, whom I love as one man loves another, and whom I admire as Master Masons. I should like these thoughts to possess the sincerity and the deep satisfying glow of undemonstrative affection that seems to be peculiar to enduring friendship between men.

"It is my intention to bring to you such matters as I feel should receive your consideration. The purpose of this meeting is principally for the conducting of such business as may come before it, where no trivial matter should conserve the time, for the hours are precious and there is much to do and say."

It is true the Grand Master has wasted no space on flowery flights of language, but his message is rich with the true philosophy of Masonry, and the review of his year's activities has been read with much interest and advantage.

Among his visitations, the Grand Master reports that of himself and associate brethren to the Grand Lodge of Canada held at the Agricultural College in the City of Guelph in July, and expresses his appreciation of the hospitality there experienced at the hands of our brethren of Ontario.

An interesting note appears relative to the Grand Master's attendance at the Conference of Grand Masters of Masons in the United States, which was held at Willard Hotel in the City of Washington, D.C. This body has no permanent officers, rules or by-laws; it is composed of the Grand Masters of all Masonic jurisdictions of the United States, and is generally attended. The last meeting had in attendance forty-four Grand Masters of the forty-eight, only illness being the cause of the four absentees.

The purpose of this body is primarily for the attainment of a better understanding between the Grand Masonic Jurisdictions, and to explain such laws of jurisdiction as they relate to limits, transfers, and such other jurisdictional matters as may arise, thus forming a sort of clearing house for business of nation-wide interest from which much permanent good might result.

The Grand Master reports having several requests from the various Chapters of the White Shrine of Jerusalem to be permitted the use of Masonic Lodge Rooms for the exemplifying of their work and for the purpose of White Shrine business and Public Installation of Officers.

To all of these requests refusal was given, in accordance with the Grand Lodge Law which forbids such use of Lodge Room property dedicated to the service of Masonry.

From the remarks of M. W. Bro. F. Homer Newton, Grand Master, we quote the following lines which would seem to have a special application in this great Western country of ours, of which Alberta is the choicest section.

"Masonry is a challenge to the better elements in every human being. I wish to leave this thought with you: That Masonry's challenge is—

Give me men to match my mountains;
Give me men to match my plains;
Men with empires in their vision;
Men with new eras in their brains."

A most interesting and informative review on Foreign Correspondence is presented by R. W. Bro. W. H. Gallagher, consisting of the sum of 750 pages. Alberta is generously and sympathetically reviewed, eight pages of the report being given to the Proceedings of Alberta. From the introductory remarks of R. W. Bro. Gallagher (who is the worthy Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, in the Grand Jurisdiction of Michigan) we quote the following:

"I want to say that I am greatly distressed by the large number of members suspended for N.P.D.; and I am led to wonder whether the lodges always act wisely in their treatment of delinquent brethren. I have taken the trouble to add up all who have been suspended this year as entered upon my 'Statistical Table.' You will be amazed at the number—45,798. Ten Proceedings have not yet been received. Hence, the number is really larger.

"Upwards of 45,000! When these brethren were admitted to the portals of Masonry, would it not have been easy to ascertain their financial resources and liabilities, in the light of their duty to their families and the commercial world? Would they have been admitted, if investigating committees had done their work thoroughly? Are the secretaries of lodges, to a large or small degree, responsible for these delinquencies?"

Bro. Gallagher states that he is greatly distressed by the length of his reports which, he says, are far and away longer than the average jurisdictional report. So long as Bro. Gallagher has the time to give to this work, he need not hesitate to continue to deal with the reports that come to his attention in the same interesting and lively manner as heretofore, feeling assured that his brother reviewers, wheresoever they may be, will not hesitate to extend to him their thanks and appreciation for the inspiration and knowledge which they cannot fail to derive from the perusal of his work.

Grand Master, F. Homer Newton.

Grand Secretary, Lou B. Winsor, P.G.M.

E.D.C.

MINNESOTA

Seventy-fifth Annual Communication held at St. Paul, January 18th and 19th, 1928.

In the Grand East, M. W. Bro. William R. Smith, Grand Master.

271 of the 307 active chartered lodges were represented at the communication.

Alberta's representative, Bro. Edwin J. Simon, was present.

The Grand Master's address is a forceful commentary on the events of his year but as all of them are of interest only to the brethren of his own jurisdiction we venture no remark.

The Minnesota Masonic Home is bearing a heavy financial burden and a resolution was presented to Grand Lodge with the object of definitely assessing the lodges. The resolution was defeated.

\$1500.00 was voted to the relief of flood sufferers in Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi.

The report is brief, contains matters for home consumption and offers little opportunity for comment by the reviewer. Harmony and purpose prevail and we can congratulate Minnesota on a peaceful and progressive year.

Voluminous statistical tables and a report of Foreign Correspondence make up the volume, Alberta receiving friendly mention.

Number of Lodges, 307. Membership, 61,496. Gain, 727.

Next Communication, St. Paul, January 16th, 1929.

Sam A. Erickson, Crookston, Grand Master.

John Fishel, St. Paul, Grand Secretary.

A.M.M.

MISSISSIPPI

The One Hundred and Tenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi was held at Jackson, February 12 and 13, 1928, M. W. Bro. James Henry Johnson, Grand Master.

Twelve Past Grand Master were present. Alberta's Grand representative was not recorded as being present.

The Grand Master reports having appointed a committee to investigate the burial places of all Past Grand Masters, suggesting the placing of markers or suitable monuments at each. Among dispensations granted were six to confer degrees out of time, three refused, three granted to retake ballots. Alberta frowns upon a Grand Master participating as such with gatherings of Grand Bodies whose membership is dependent upon blue lodge affiliation. M. W. Bro. Johnson officially visited and participated, during his term of office, in gatherings of the Grand Commandery of Illinois, Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masonry, and of the Scottish Rite. Co-operation with the Eastern Star is carried on to such an extent that recommendation is being made looking towards a joint control of the two Homes in Mississippi. And we might say, why not?

As a result of a resolution passed last year, fraternal relations were renewed with New Jersey during the year.

During April, 1927, Mississippi experienced one of the worst floods in history, when the Father of Waters broke through levees flooding more than 861,000 acres in less than 48 hours, inundating the land from 10 to 20 feet deep. Hundreds of lives were lost and thousands of head of livestock, to say nothing of the millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed. All railroad communication was cut off and the only method of transportation was by motor boat. The waters did not recede until July, causing crop failure and much destitution. The Grand Master appointed a brother to make immediate investigation, who found that the Red Cross were doing about all required at the moment. The great need was pure drinking water. One of the most distressing conditions found was that among so many refugees death stalked, and conditions were such that the only disposition of the bodies was to place them in the river.

As in former disasters, the Masonic Service Association offered its organization for the purpose of handling the situation. Under the Secretary of that body the Grand Masters and officers of the Grand Lodges of Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana met in New Orleans. A Flood Relief Board was formed and an appeal was sent out to every Grand Lodge and quasi-Masonic Grand Body in the United States. All contributions amounted to \$605,000.00, of which Mississippi disbursed \$140,000.00, Arkansas \$137,000.00, and Louisiana \$253,000.00. Administration expense did not exceed \$2,300.00 leaving some \$74,000.00 still in hand to continue the relief. The following summary indicates the number helped and the loss sustained:

	<i>Number of Masons receiving relief</i>	<i>Actual losses sustained by them.</i>
Louisiana.....	789	\$2,816,671.39
Arkansas.....	521	417,600.00
Mississippi.....	463	1,094,404.70
	1773	\$4,328,656.09
	<i>Sojourning Masons</i>	<i>Loss</i>
Louisiana.....	38	\$ 110,253.00
Arkansas.....	30	27,800.00
Mississippi.....	20	53,593.67
	88	191,646.67

The sum raised was the largest ever raised for fraternal relief, being four times that of the Florida hurricane. The funds were used to do something the Red Cross was not able to do, that was to help the distressed brethren take care of their families and to some degree get back to a normal basis. A deaf ear was never turned to an appeal from a Mason, and in many instances assistance was given in the payment of taxes.

It is estimated that the loss caused by the flood in Mississippi in poultry and livestock will approximate 300,000 head poultry, 20,000 head of hogs, 7,300 horses and mules, 900 cattle and 400 sheep, to say nothing of the loss of thousands of dwellings, barns, fences and other property. On one plantation it is noted that there is a deposit of sand from four to twenty feet deep, covering about five thousand acres. This land is of course lost to cultivation for the next twenty-five years.

Of the Home children, the report of the Managers says, "Two of our girls have received diplomas from the Woman's College at Columbus and are now creditably filling positions of honor and trust. Surely this is one of the greatest monuments that we could build and should be a source of gratification to every Mason in the State, for each Mason had a part in it. We have at this time eighteen girls and one boy in college; thirty-eight girls and twenty-three boys in high school; fifty girls and forty-six boys in grammar school; six girls and three boys too young for school but being tutored by the matrons. This makes a total of 112 girls and 73 boys in the Homes. Apparently they keep their children in the Home until they can do for themselves, as we note that among the "children" who left during last year was one, the reason given that she was married during the summer. Somehow there seems to be the weakness of institutional life. How long shall they be kept? How well prepared are they to meet the wiles and snares of the world, having seen so little of it?

A pleasing feature of the communication was the presence of the Grand Master of New Jersey, who was there in person to cement the friendship anew upon the revival of fraternal relations.

The Committee reporting on the Masonic Service Association stated that an endeavor was being made to dispose of the publishing business, as it was felt that it had in some ways been the cause of some jurisdictions withdrawing their membership. Future efforts would be concentrated upon educational work and organized relief work in cases of disaster. The opinion was expressed that but for the Association and its well organized instrumentalities for soliciting and distributing relief funds, the suffering of the brethren and families in the flooded jurisdictions would have been much more prolonged than it was.

The Masonic Service Committee met during the year and engaged the full time services of Brother Ellis, Past Grand Master. His duties are to carry on the program of Masonic Education in the jurisdiction, using slides and moving pictures as well as delivering many addresses, and the preparation of pamphlets to be given newly initiated members.

M. W. Bro. Henry C. Yawn is the author of the Report of Foreign Correspondence in which Alberta receives a kindly review.

Grand Master Thomas E. Pegram.

Lodges, 386. Membership, 36,554. Gain, 152.

V.H.M.

MISSOURI

The One Hundred and Eighth Annual Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Missouri was held in the City of St. Louis on the 25th of September, 1928, with M. W. Bro. A. F. Ittner, Grand Master, occupying the Grand East.

A number of distinguished brethren were welcomed to the Grand Lodge, among whom was R. W. Bro. A. A. Betts, S.G.W. of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Arizona.

The address of the Grand Master discloses that he held the position for only eleven months, but that period was crowded with work well and truly done. He has the highest commendation for his officers and the assistance rendered to him.

This Grand Lodge suffered the loss of one of its valued members in the person of M. W. Bro. J. T. Short, a P.G.M., and reference is made to a number of distinguished brethren who have passed on, including our own beloved M. W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor.

The Grand Master is to be commended for his zeal in raising \$25,000 as a special fund for the George Washington Memorial.

The Grand Lodge of Missouri several years ago adopted a resolution providing for a survey of the lodges and we would have liked to give their report in detail as it contains very interesting reading, but lack of space forbids, so we quote the following from their report:

"Freemasonry deals primarily in human values, and in attempting to discuss the question of financial policy, it must be remembered that a cold-blooded consideration of financial policies cannot begin to approximate all the activities and efforts of the individual members of the Fraternity or the constituent lodges of this Grand Body; and while you may urge and argue that dollars and cents do not tell the whole story, yet in this day and age it must be borne in mind that financial ability and financial responsibility are playing a greater part in the activities and conduct of life than in any time previous."

"Your committee recommends that each lodge assume its own financial obligations, as much as possible and not expect the Grand Lodge to take over its charitable burdens, because if the individual lodges insist upon the Grand Lodge assuming this financial responsibility, the question of a raise in the Grand Lodge per capita is inevitable, and the prevention of this raise lies entirely with the individual lodges and they alone can prevent it."

"The large list of outstanding dues shown by all classes of lodges can only be the result of the neglect of either the Master or the Secretary or both. Your committee recommend that each lodge have a standing committee to assist in the collection of these dues by personal interview with the delinquent, instead of relying upon a cold-blooded notice to appear and show cause why he should not be suspended for non-payment of dues."

The committee on recognition of foreign Grand Lodges report that they had no direct applications for recognition, and have adopted the policy that they will not consider indirect applications.

In the appendix is found the report of the Board operating the Masonic Home of Missouri which discloses the enormous amount of work and money required to maintain this institution. The home has

cared for some 1,723 since it was opened 39 years ago, and added 35 to its permanent members during the past year.

The Report on Correspondence is the work of M. W. Bro. C. H. Briggs, but it is noted that no review of Alberta is given on this occasion.

Number of chartered lodges, 661. Membership 113,705.

Byrne E. Biggar, Grand Master.

Arthur Mather, Grand Secretary.

W.I.

MONTANA

Sixty-fourth Annual Communication held at Billings, August 15th, 1928.

In the Grand East, M. W. Bro. William J. Marshall, Grand Master.

Of the octette of Grand Lodge Reports which it is our pleasure annually to review, this year we gladly hand the palm to Montana as having the best. Nor only a fine report of things done but of plans for the future, and sprinkled as is the tale with philosophic and inspiring jottings, it makes very interesting reading.

The opening pages of the report cover in detail the exercises carried out at the dedication of a monument on the site of the Masonic Temple at Virginia City in which the Grand Lodge of Montana was organized. The monument, a large triangular boulder of Montana stone with a suitable tablet inset, was unveiled by M. W. Bro. Moses Morris, Montana's Senior Past Grand Master.

The Grand Master's address is a very full report of a busy and constructive year. Among other things he reports very little call for relief and in this Montana is fortunate. Montana has been conducting benevolent work at Fort William Henry Harrison near Helena, a U. S. Army Hospital for disabled soldiers. The Grand Master reports that the work of Grand Lodge seems to be interfering in some measure with the plans of the government and recommends that Masonic representation be withdrawn. This recommendation was later accepted by Grand Lodge.

Remarking on government and the Mason's knowledge of it, The Grand Master says:

"I believe the time has come when every intelligent citizen, especially the Masons of this country, shall have a thorough knowledge and understanding of the operations of these two principles (autocracy and democracy) of government. I believe that we have a reasonable right to look to the Masons of this country for an intelligent guardianship of our American institutions, they should be the guardians of our public welfare."

An extensive program of Masonic education was planned and recommended by the Grand Master and later put into effect by ratification of Grand Lodge. Briefly the scheme hinges on each lodge appointing an instructor who works under the Master and Wardens as an educational committee. The State is divided into eleven districts,

each in charge of one of the elected or appointed Grand Officers, and to one of these officers each lodge instructor is required to report. Study Clubs under direction of the Instructor are to be organized in each lodge and the program to be used is that promulgated by the National Masonic Research Society. An annual appropriation of \$2,500.00 is voted for the work. For its purpose we believe the organization is sound and we look forward to reading the first reports in the next Annual Proceedings of Montana.

A recommendation for "A Masonic Week," in which all Masonic bodies could conduct a kind of joint celebration, met with favor.

That steps be taken to provide a permanent and safe home for the Grand Lodge Library, the Grand Lodge Museum and the Grand Lodge Secretary's office is another recommendation and in view of the disastrous loss suffered by Bro. H. S. Hepner, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, later reported, is very timely.

M. W. Bro. Herbert A. Merrifield, Grand Master of North Dakota, was a welcome visitor at the Communications.

Recognition is denied the Grand Lodges of Vienna and Chile and the National Grand Lodge of San Domingo.

As a result of a vote an important Standing Resolution is amended to provide: "That it shall be a Masonic offense for any Master Mason raised in the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge to petition any Royal Arch Chapter or Scottish Rite Body in Montana, until he shall have passed successfully an examination of the lecture of the Third Degree." We agree that is a step in the right direction but think it does not go far enough. The time factor and evidence of interest in the Blue Lodge as shown by attendance and service we hope to see some day a definite requirement for membership in any "higher" body.

A very pleasant interlude is the reception of M. W. Bro. Moses Morris, Senior Past Grand Master. He was felicitously greeted by M. W. Bro. Charteris, Immediate Past Grand Master, and replied very feelingly.

Among the Grand Representatives honored, Alberta was represented by M. W. Bro. Speer.

At the second day's proceedings the Governor of Montana and Congressman Scott Leavitt were welcome guests. The latter delivered an excellent and appropriate address on "Masonic Education," which appears in full in the report.

A resolution which should be beneficial provides that Secretaries be given the proxy when the Master and Wardens cannot attend Grand Lodge. Secretaries are urged to attend the sessions at all times.

A signet ring, bearing the emblem of the "Lion's Paw," is a treasured token among Montana's Grand Masters. Presented by M. W. Bro. Samuel Wood, Grand Master in 1887, it has been worn by forty-one Grand Masters.

Elaborate statistics fill out the book and an excellent Report on Foreign Correspondence gives Alberta friendly mention.

Lodges, 134. Membership, 20,631. Gain, 162.

Francis Hagstrom, Lewistown, Grand Master.

Luther T. Hauberg, Helena, Grand Secretary.

A. M. M.

NEBRASKA

Seventy-first Annual Communication, held at Omaha, June 5th, 1928.

In the Grand East, M. W. Bro. Albert R. Davis, Grand Master.

A very graceful ceremony took place immediately after the formal opening when M. W. Bro. Thummell, the eleventh Grand Master of Nebraska and a Mason of fifty years standing, was presented with a fifty-year badge. M. W. Bro. Thummell responded in gracious sentiment.

The Grand Master reports one dispensation issued for a new lodge and we may be permitted to compliment him on the thoroughness with which he canvassed the ground before issuing this.

He reports having refused to lay corner-stones on Sundays even when the church authorities requested this. Unless the statutes of Nebraska expressly prohibit such activity we do not see any deviation in this. "The better day, the better deed" would be our way of thinking but the chances are the objection would be on the part of the churches here.

The Jordon Gold Medal for the oldest resident Mason was given to Bro. William A. Cotton of Nebraska City, a Mason since 1861. May he be long spared to wear it.

Nebraska is fortunate in receiving many gifts and one of nine thousand dollars for home work is recorded.

The present financial condition has been "seldom equalled and never excelled,"—an excellent showing.

In the case of a lodge in which factionalism had run rampant we would venture to compliment the Grand Master on his exemplary patience and tact and with him agree that it is unfortunate that the brethren could not have conducted themselves with breadth of vision and Masonic charity.

The Grand Master's recommendations are of local interest.

Complete reports of committees, statistical tables and a brief review of Foreign Correspondence complete the report. Alberta receives her due share.

Lodges, 293. Membership, 41,948. Gain, 362.

Frank H. Woodland, Omaha, Grand Master.

Lewis E. Smith, Omaha, Grand Secretary.

A.M.M.

NEVADA

Sixty-fourth Annual Communication, June 14 and 15, Reno.

Bro. V. M. Henderson, M.W. Grand Master.

Bro. Frank D. King, R.W. Grand Secretary.

23 Lodges, 2,890 Members. Gain, 64.

An instructive address of welcome was delivered by Bro. Thomas Moran, of the Second Judicial Court of Nevada.

The Grand Master was able to report that he had visited every lodge in the State, and had found goodwill and fraternalism existing among them all. Their financial condition was good without exception. Books were in good order, and lodge records were being properly preserved. Officers were endeavoring to perfect themselves in the Uniform Work, and signs were not wanting that this would be accomplished in the near future. Taking everything into consideration he considered Masonry in a very flourishing condition. All of which is very encouraging.

The Jurisprudence Committee on Revision of the Code reported that the work had been completed.

Recognition was extended to the National Grand Lodge of Egypt and to the Grand Lodge of Vienna (Austria).

A resolution to abolish the conferring of courtesy degrees was defeated.

The report of the Committee on History Origins of the Grand Lodge of Nevada, which is given in full, makes very interesting reading.

The Grand Commissioner of Review, Bro. Frank D. King, presents a report on seventy jurisdictions, among which Alberta is noted.

C.V.B.

NEW BRUNSWICK

1927

The Sixtieth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of New Brunswick was held in the City of Saint John, on Thursday, the 25th day of August, 1927.

There were five Past Grand Masters present and twenty-three Representatives of other Grand Lodges. Alberta's was not among the number.

The M. W. Grand Master, James Vroom, M.A., opened the Grand Lodge in Ample Form.

After his welcome to members of the Grand Lodge and expressing his thanks to Past Grand Masters and Grand Lodge officers for the kindness and assistance during the year he says in his address: "It has seemed to me that there is among us an increasing interest in the welfare of the Fraternity, and a deeper sense of our obligation to carry on its work. At least I may say that, having been brought more closely in touch with what is going on, I have seen more of our Masonic activities and more of their good results, and I believe there is a growing appreciation of the worth and influence of our Ancient Fraternity as a Universal Brotherhood, both here and abroad, for which we must be duly thankful to the Giver of all Good."

New Brunswick suffered very severely in loss by death of Past Grand Lodge officers. The Senior Past Grand Master, M. W. Bro. Willock, two Past Deputy Grand Masters, a Past Grand Warden and six other Past Grand Officers and six Past Master, all passed to the Great Beyond.

Among the visits made by the Grand Master was one where, with a large number of Grand Lodge Officers, he accompanied Sussex Lodge No. 7, St. Stephen and Victoria Lodge No. 26, Milltown, New Brunswick, to Calis, Maine and joined with St. Croix Lodge, No. 46, of that town in a church service conducted by M. W. Bro. The Reverend David L. Wilson, the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine, who was accompanied by a number of his officers. A heavy rain interfered with the plans for an exchange of greetings at the International Bridge, but the Grand Master of New Brunswick and his officers were received by the Grand Master of the State of Maine and his officers at the church.

New Brunswick last year decided to admit maimed applicants under certain conditions. This the Grand Master says has caused him the most concern. He claims that the action of Grand Lodge last year in this matter has put the cart before the horse. He says:

"With reference to maimed applicants, when the Immediate Past Grand Master, in his last address to Grand Lodge, advocated following the practice of other Grand Lodges in not always rejecting a maimed applicant because of physical disability, he recommended that the matter be left to the members of the lodge to whom the applicant is personally known, subject to an investigation and approval by the Master of the lodge, who is officially responsible, and subject to the sanction of the Grand Master, who presumably would give his decision after hearing the reasons advanced for admission, and after hearing any objections that might be offered. That is, the favorable action of the lodge should precede the sanction of the Grand Master. But Grand Lodge, in its wisdom, has reversed this by requiring the approval of the Grand Master before the reception of the petition. This puts the Grand Master in the absurd position of giving permission which he cannot refuse, because Grand Lodge has already given it; and virtually deprives him of the right to give a final decision."

The Report of the Committee on the Grand Master's Address has this to say on this matter: "The reference to the admission of maimed applicants appears to this committee to introduce an element of uncertainty, where none should exist. The procedure indicated in 1926 was that the individual lodge should first pass upon the application by either receiving or rejecting it. To receive a petition would be tantamount to vouching that in the opinion of the lodge, special considerations justify the waiving of the time honored rule. A petition having been received, the facts must be submitted to the Grand Master, and his dispensation or consent to ballot be obtained, before any election can be validly held."

Many Grand Jurisdictions have settled this question by the test that if the candidate even with artificial appliances can receive and communicate the various signs etc., necessary in our various ceremonies, then he is eligible. This seems a reasonable ruling. We feel that we should guard more carefully against defects of mind and character than physical imperfection.

The Grand Master offers three suggestions for future consideration:

1. That the D.D.G.M.s meet once or twice a year with the Grand Master for consultation.
2. That the D.D.G.M. of each District report on all applications for admission to all lodges in his District.
3. That to avoid the accumulation of unpaid dues, some provision be made for the suspension or expulsion of delinquents by lapse

of time, without the action of the lodge; and for their restoration, with or without action of the lodge.

The Committee on the Grand Master's Address approves of a part of these. District Deputy Grand Masters should be utilized to the greatest extent possible; but think they cannot be held responsible for investigating every application for membership. We think that if this duty was put upon them they would be pretty busy men.

The question of unpaid dues is chronic in all jurisdictions and undoubtedly should have the most careful attention, not only of the subordinate lodge, but also of the Grand Lodge. This committee recommends that a special committee be appointed to study the matter and report at the 1928 communication.

We must admit that we are somewhat surprised at the attitude that some jurisdictions in Canada and the Old Country are taking in the matter of that organization called the Eastern Star. We will admit that where the three Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland are so opposed to it that their opposition is worthy of the greatest consideration, but we feel that, with all due respect, they have not taken the right attitude in this matter. In the first place let us say that any institution that is persecuted always increased the faster. And the more resolution the Grand Lodges pass opposing it the faster the organization will grow. That has been proved over and over again in history. Then again what possible harm can the Eastern Star do to Masonry, and why should Grand Lodge pass an edict that none of its members should join the Order and if they do then they shall be expelled? Now does that not border on intolerance? Why do not the Grand Lodges pass a resolution saying that because there are women in the Church then no Mason should join that institution? Is it the women that the Grand Lodges fear? Because the Eastern Star says that its members shall be only the wives, sisters or mothers of Masons does not in any way join it to Masonry. That it permits Masons to join does not in our humble opinion make it any more of an adjunct of Masonry than the Church or any other organization that permits its members to be of both sexes. There is not any doubt, but what in many jurisdictions in the United States and elsewhere the Eastern Star has done, and is doing much to assist in supporting the Masonic Homes. The writer is not a member of the Eastern Star, has not seen its secret work nor does he hold any brief for the Order, but it does seem that the opposition is only causing it to grow faster. Leave it alone. Don't persecute it, for the more persecution, the more friends it will have.

The Committee's report on the Grand Master's Address says: "Your Committee endorses heartily the comments of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master in respect to the Eastern Star. With it, as an Order, separate and apart from Masonry, we can find no fault; but when it seeks to become an affiliate or appendage of Masonry, it is time that we took action to keep our position and purposes intact."

We have never heard that the Eastern Star has ever sought to be an affiliate of Masonry. It may be an appendage the same as the Shrine, the Grotto and other similar organizations or even the higher degrees of Masonry. We feel that the proper course to take is to absolutely ignore it.

As a distinguished Guest the Grand Lodge heartily welcomed R. W. Bro. Reginald V. Harris, K.C., D.C.L., Grand Historian of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia. Bro. Harris stated that he had for some years been working on a history of Masonry in Nova Scotia and

that it would require some years' work to complete. He suggested that this Grand Lodge appoint an official historian and he would welcome his assistance. In the early years New Brunswick was under the jurisdiction of Nova Scotia so that the early Masonic History of the two Provinces would be interwoven. No action was taken on this suggestion at this meeting. Probably the matter will be taken up at the next meeting.

M. W. Bro. James Vroom was re-elected Grand Master.

R. W. Bro. J. Twining Hartt was re-elected Grand Secretary.

43 lodges. Total membership December 27th, 1926, 6,012. Increase for year, 22.

There is no correspondence.

H.C.T.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

The One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of New Hampshire was held in the City of Concord on May 16, 1928, with M. W. Bro. J. Melvin Dresser, Grand Master, presiding.

In his address the Grand Master gives an account of his stewardship, and states that the utmost harmony prevailed, and the record of their activities is that of services in keeping with the spirit of the times and the teachings of the Fraternity. He reports the death of two P.G.M.'s, M. W. Bro. Charles C. Hayes and M. W. Bro. John Pender, and pays a glowing tribute to each.

Among the dispensations granted, we notice two to permit of public installations of their officers. Surely this is a bad precedent as the ceremony of installation usually combines the celebration of the feast of St. John, and to permit the profane to enter into this service almost savors of sacrilege.

Two lodges celebrated their one hundredth anniversary, that of Social Lodge, No. 50, and Clinton Lodge, No. 52, in both of which the Grand Master participated.

The Grand Master speaks in glowing terms of the work of the Masonic Home, and although they added two new wings a few years ago, they find themselves with scarcely enough of room, and the Grand Master suggests that they will soon be confronted with the problem of enlargement.

New Hampshire issues a Bulletin the proceeds of which over and above the cost of production go toward the support of their Home. This is an excellent way of keeping their members informed on things Masonic.

The reports of the District Deputies show the Craft to be active and doing excellent work.

Requests for recognition were received from the Grand Lodge of Ecuador and the Grand Lodge of Vienna and were referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is prepared by Bro. Harry M. Cheney, who tells us that nothing out of the ordinary will be found,

yet upon glancing through we find that Bro. Cheney has been able to touch upon the salient features of each Grand Lodge reviewed, and to the student of Masonry we recommend the reading of these reviews for there he will learn what the Masonic World is doing, and there is nothing commonplace in that.

George E. Danforth, Grand Master.

Harry M. Cheney, Grand Secretary.

W.I.

NEW JERSEY

The One Hundred and Forty-first Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons for the State of New Jersey was held in the city of Trenton on the 18th and 19th days of April, A.D. 1928. M. W. Bro. Cruse, Grand Master, presided. Seventeen Past Grand Masters and fifty-five Grand Representatives of foreign jurisdictions were in attendance, Alberta not being represented. Distinguished visitors were present from the Grand Lodges of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Delaware, Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Texas and District of Columbia.

On the second day other distinguished visitors were present from the Grand Lodges of New York and Washington.

Grand Lodge was addressed during the first day by M. W. Bro. Robert S. Walker, Grand Master of Connecticut, R. W. Bro. S. B. Irwin Duncan, Senior Grand Warden of Delaware, R. W. Bro. Henry See, Junior Grand Warden of Rhode Island, and M. W. Bro. Dudley H. Ferrell, Past Grand Master of Massachusetts, and on the second day by M. W. Bro. Harold J. Richardson, Grand Master of New York.

The addresses of M. W. Bros. Ferrell and Richardson were not only interesting but instructive in character, and might be read with advantage in every jurisdiction. M. W. Bro. Ferrell at the conclusion of his address, on behalf of the Grand Master of Massachusetts, M. W. Bro. Frank L. Simpson, who was unable to be present, presented to Grand Master Cruse, the Henry Price medal, the greatest honour the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts can bestow.

A very pleasing ceremony was a presentation by M. W. Bro. William B. Mackey, on behalf of the Secretaries of the lodges of New Jersey, to R. W. Bro. Isaac Cherry, Grand Secretary of New Jersey, of a beautiful watch, in recognition of his tenth anniversary in the office of Grand Secretary and his splendid services to the Craft in that position.

The Grand Master's address by M. W. Bro. Cruse was a masterly presentation of his official acts and policies. The statistical portions indicate that, though this Grand Jurisdiction in area is not large, yet, having a membership of ninety thousand Masons, the labors of the Grand Master require practically his entire time and, even then, it is almost impossible in the course of the year for the Grand Master to get in touch with all the lodges under his direction.

There do not appear to be any outstanding features in the progress of Masonry in New Jersey under Grand Master Cruse. Nevertheless his address and the reports of the various committees show

that Masonry is extremely active throughout the State. All the usual Masonic activities, ritualistic, educational and charitable, seem to be functioning with a high degree of efficiency and regularity, achieving very satisfactory results, both moral and material.

That the Grand Master was in close touch with his Craft and understood and interpreted their thoughts and sentiments is evidenced by the fact that every recommendation made by him was unanimously adopted by the Grand Lodge after same had been considered and reported upon by appropriate committees.

An important recommendation suggested the creation of a Board of General Purposes, which should meet at least three times each year. The powers and duties of this Board embraced making recommendations to the Grand Master when deemed necessary or advantageous to the welfare and good government of the Craft, co-ordination of the work of the various Grand Lodge committees and carrying into execution of such matters as may be referred to it by the Grand Master. In his recommendation the Grand Master referred to the Board of General Purposes of the United Grand Lodge of England, which plays such a large part in the activities of that Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge adopted the recommendation of the Grand Master concerning the appointment of a Grand Historian, and R. W. Bro. David McGregor, who has made a special study of the early history of Freemasonry in New Jersey and other eastern States, was appointed to that office.

New Jersey contributed \$23,000.00 to the Mississippi Flood Relief Fund. They also contributed about \$12,300.00 to the National Masonic Tuberculosis Sanatoria Association upon the understanding that this latter fund should be used only for actual relief.

Under the leadership of R. W. Bro. A. Boylan Fitzgerald the Masonic Service Committee conducted a very active educational programme, in the course of which the Lecture on the Masonic Home of New Jersey was delivered at three hundred gatherings, and other Masonic addresses were given at two hundred other meetings.

New Jersey continues its membership in the Masonic Service Association, and appropriated \$12,000.00 for this work.

As part of its educational work, five thousand sets of three volumes each, one for each degree, of M. W. Bro. Oliver Day Street's book on "Symbolism of the Three Degrees" was distributed to their most recent members and candidates. The recommendation that this work be similarly distributed in the coming year was adopted by the Grand Lodge.

The Masonic Bureau, which functions in the way of finding employment for brethren out of work, has been very successful and in 1927 secured placements for one thousand and twenty-nine applicants. Grand Lodge appropriated \$3,600.00 for this work.

The Benevolent activities of the Grand Lodge may be said to proceed along three lines:

- (a) The maintenance of the Masonic Home at Burlington, New Jersey.
- (b) The administration of the Charity Foundation by which grants are made for the relief of the sick and distressed throughout the jurisdiction.
- (c) The work of the Masonic Bureau.

In referring to the uniform and proficient manner in which the ritualistic work is rendered in New Jersey Grand Master Cruse makes the following statement:

"The Ritual is only a means to an end, but it is an exceedingly important means. Professor Roscoe Pound said 'A knowledge of the Ritual is the foundation of all Masonic understanding.' It is the vehicle by which the precepts and principles of our Fraternity are carried into the hearts and lives of men. It is the time-binding element by which Freemasonry is preserved and transmitted from generation to generation. In New Jersey a vast amount of time, energy and painstaking care are devoted to an accurate rendition of the Ritual, because we realise its importance and necessity."

The reports of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary disclose very satisfactory financial conditions in all phases of the work of this Grand Lodge.

Grand Master Walker, of Connecticut, in his address says:

"There is no limit to Masonic relief and as you increase in numbers you will find that you will have more need for increase in funds, for that is the only way many of us can contribute to that sort of work. The Masonic Charity Foundation takes care of those cases that require permanent relief. It is up to every Mason and every lodge to take care of temporary relief, but permanent relief should be taken care of through the Masonic Home and Charity Foundation."

The Grand Lodge adopted a recommendation from the committee on the George Washington Masonic National Memorial that New Jersey raise \$25,000 for the purpose of securing with this sum, and a previous \$25,000 paid some time ago, a Grand Organ in this Memorial as a memorial for New Jersey.

A very interesting address of a patriotic and Masonic character was delivered by M. W. Bro. Rev. William H. Morgan, Past Grand Chaplain, from which we quote:

"The chief product of the Masonic Fraternity is character, and unless you are producing a type of man peculiar, as it is put in the New Testament, 'zealous unto good works,' as well as peculiar in the development of life, no matter how great the Fraternity becomes, no matter how widespread its influence may be, it is a failure until it can express itself in terms of splendid manhood and of glorious living."
"Another thing that stands out in the Masonic Fraternity is the development of the individual."

The Annual Review of Proceedings of other Grand Lodges, sixty-three in number, is presented by a committee headed by R. W. Bro. Ernest A. Reed, in which Alberta receives very generous and appreciative recognition at the hands of Bro. Reed.

Number of lodges, 267. Total membership, 92,565. Net gain, 2,968.

Grand Master, M. W. Bro. William T. Vanderlip.

Grand Secretary, R. W. Bro. Isaac Cherry.

F.S.S.

NEW MEXICO

Fiftieth Annual Communication, February 20, 21 and 22, 1928, Magdalena.

Bro. John S. Mactavish, M.W. Grand Master.

Bro. Alpheus A. Keen, R.W. Grand Secretary.

56 lodges. 6,692 members. Gain, 115.

Eight Special Communications were held during the year.

An address of welcome was delivered by Bro. Philip H. Argoll, of Magdalena Lodge, and an appropriate reply made by Past Grand Master Robert H. Hanna.

The Grand Master referred feelingly to the death of two Past Grand Masters, Charles H. Sporleder and Alonzo B. McMillen, and also of two Grand Lodge officers, the Grand Treasurer and the Senior Grand Deacon.

A decision of the Grand Master that lodge halls should be on at least the second floor of a building was not approved, although the desirability of this was acknowledged.

The old question of relief and assistance for members of the Craft suffering from tuberculosis was again to the front. The aim of having a nation-wide association to look after this form of relief has apparently not found favor with the several Grand Lodge Jurisdictions, and the Masons of New Mexico feel rather discouraged at their turning a cold shoulder and deaf ear to the appeals for aid sent out by the National Masonic Tuberculosis Sanatoria Association. The spectacular element is lacking, in this respect differing from the Florida Cyclone and the Mississippi Flood disasters, and the appeal suffers accordingly. The report of Herbert B. Holt, President of the Association, goes very fully into the situation and clearly establishes a case for concerted action among the several Grand Bodies. The result of the discussion was that New Mexico Masons will continue to carry on the good work that is being accomplished. As the national character of the work is not being recognized the name of the association has been changed to Masonic Tuberculosis Association.

A brief account of part of the history of Masonry in the State was given by Past Grand Master Christopher N. Blackwell.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals had nothing requiring their attention. The amount of unpaid dues is a disturbing factor. The work of the District Deputy Grand Masters seems to have been faithfully performed.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is submitted by Bro. John Milne, who reviews forty-five jurisdictions, of which only three are outside the United States of America. Alberta escaped notice.

C.V.B.

NEW SOUTH WALES

The Grand Master, M. W. Bro. Goulston was re-elected at a Special Communication held in Sydney on June 30, 1927.

In his address, the Grand Master referred to the wonderful progress made by the Craft in this jurisdiction. The membership is over 65,000 and there are 558 active lodges. Grand Lodge funds amount

to over £270,000 not including £86,844 in two special Home Funds nor the sum spent in the last five years in land and buildings, amounting to £80,480, which alone is greater than the total fund of Grand Lodge in 1927.

They have 290 boys and girls in their Schools and Hostel. 43 boys and girls have passed through the Schools, each one of whom is now doing well. Grand Lodge has endowed eight beds in the Home for Incurables which will be of great service to indigent and incurable brethren—in all a great record of benevolent provision and work.

Alberta was represented by R. W. Bro. T. W. Wright.

The Quarterly Communication on September 27, 1927, was held in Sydney. The Grand Master gave a detailed statement of his work in the jurisdiction.

The Grand Master is supreme in this Grand Jurisdiction. He succeeded in bringing together all the heads of the numerous R. A. M. Bodies in a conference and he reports to Grand Lodge that a real basis of union was reached which should be accepted by all and accomplish the object of having one R. A. M. Body in New South Wales. He gave full particulars in his address in order that every Royal Arch Mason should know what had been done and be ready to give wholehearted support to a united Grand Chapter. In answer to a question the Grand Master pointed out that although many members of Grand Lodge were not Royal Arch members, the question was one that affects the honor and harmony of the Craft in general and the simplest way was to give the information by embodying it in his address.

The Grand Master condemned the hawking of tickets from door to door by wives of Masons and often by boys and girls, for the purpose of raising funds for their Masonic School Welfare Committee, and also the running of "chocolate wheels," etc., for the same purpose. He characterizes these methods as derogatory to our institution. Appeals for funds should be confined to our own members. His sharp rebuke was well deserved.

At the December Quarterly Communication, at the end of the Grand Master's address he remarks on "an innovation that is not in accord with the principles of our Institution." He has observed at supper tables the growing practice of providing printed paper serviettes with the letter "G" inside the square and compasses. He condemns their use as "the letter 'G' is of too great a significance to Masons to be used on a serviette."

Grand Lodge recognized the York Grand Lodge of Mexico at this communication.

There is a most interesting Report on Correspondence. It is one of the best topical reports that has appeared. Most of us could learn a great deal about Masonry in our own Dominion from it. Many subjects of importance to Masonry are mentioned under the several Grand Lodges which refer to them. M. W. Bro. Selwood's address given at Regina to the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, is quoted with approval and M. W. Bro. English's recommendation regarding church parades is quoted in full. The report is the work of a committee of five who spared no pains to compile a readable and interesting report on the doings of the Masonic World.

Grand Master, M. W. Bro. H. E. Lord Stonehaven.

Grand Secretary, R. W. Bro. David Cunningham.

E.T.B.

NEW YORK

The One Hundred and Forty-seventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York was held in the Masonic Hall, City of New York, on May 1, 1928. M. W. Grand Master Harold J. Richardson presided.

Grand Representatives of seventy-four jurisdictions were present. Of these a classification along geographical lines discloses thirty-three represented jurisdictions in the United States of America, six jurisdictions in Canada, including Alberta, seven in Australasia, five in South America, seven in Mexico, Central America and West Indies, and sixteen European jurisdictions, including the three Grand Lodges in the British Isles.

The opening prayer was made by R. W. Bro. A. Hamilton Nesbitt, Grand Chaplain. We desire to quote a portion of his inspiring invocation:

"Accept our hearty thanks, we beseech Thee, for the manifold evidence of Thy care and guidance during the year which has passed since we last assembled in this capacity, for the days of joy and success which have gladdened the hearts of men everywhere and for the days of shadow and sorrow that have given us to understand more fully our utter dependence upon Thee.

"We thank Thee in this solemn hour for the dear and faithful dead, for those who have made the distant Heaven a home for us, and whose truth and beauty are even now in our hearts.

"One by one Thou dost gather the scattered families out of the earthly light into the Heavenly glory, from the distraction and strife and weariness of time to the Peace of Eternity.

"We thank Thee for the labors and joys of these mortal years. We thank Thee for the deep sense of the mysteries that lie beyond our dust and for the eye of faith which Thou hast opened for all who believe in Thee to outlook that mark. May we live altogether in that hope which is full of immortality."

The annual address of the Grand Master occupies about sixty-four printed pages, of which fourteen pages are purely statistical. The remaining pages in a clear and lucid style give a narrative of the official acts of the Grand Master and other Grand officials, as well as a review of the activities of the Craft throughout the State of New York, which is the largest jurisdiction in the world numerically.

To many the most interesting portion of the address would be the Grand Master's description of the Overseas Mission of the Grand Lodge of New York, headed by himself, in the course of which the Grand Master, accompanied by the Grand Secretary, the Grand Historian and the Grand Senior Warden, visited England, France, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Roumania, Turkey, Greece, Egypt, Syria and Palestine. The Grand Historian also visited Finland, Poland, Jugo-Slavia, Czecko-Slovakia and Switzerland.

It is evident that the Grand Lodge of New York through these periodical overseas missions on the part of its high officials is exerting a very strong and wholesome influence on certain branches of European Masonry, and it is hoped that these labors may in time bring all European Masonry into closer relationship with the Anglo-Saxon Masonry which now constitutes by far the larger part of world-wide Masonry.

In conjunction with this portion of the Grand Master's address one should study the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence and also the Report of the Grand Historian, both of which were prepared by R. W. Bro. Ossian Lang.

Referring to the George Washington Masonic National Memorial, M. W. Bro. Richardson says:

"The great Memorial being erected at Alexandria, Va., is to be more than a monument to Washington, the Mason; when completed it will serve as a national center for the whole American Fraternity. Brethren from all the States will visit it, to be inspired anew by the ideals of our far-flung Craft; Masonic associations, Grand Masters' conferences, and all manner of opportunities for Masons of scattered jurisdictions to get together will be held in it; and all the while it will act as a visible reminder to us, shut up as we often are in our separate Grand Jurisdictions, that American Masonry, though it is divided into forty-nine Grand Jurisdictions, so far as government is concerned, is one in its ideals, its principles, its purposes, and its fellowship."

The Grand Master deals with the relationship between symbolic Degrees and other Degrees of Masonry in such a clear and positive manner that we believe it would be helpful if his statements could be pondered by Masons everywhere. For the benefit of our Alberta brethren we quote largely on this point:

"I come now to speak of a matter which, like Pandora's box, is filled with confusion if it is opened carelessly or without proper understanding. Those of you who know your history of American Masonry are familiar with the fact that a generation or so ago a number of our Grand Lodges found themselves confronted by serious crises owing to claims made by certain spokesmen, many of them self-appointed, of the so-called Higher Bodies of Masonry. These claims were to the effect that the Three Degrees of Symbolic Masonry belonged originally to one or another of the Higher Bodies; that they are now in the custody of the Symbolic Lodges and Grand Lodges only by sufferance; and that the final courts of power and authority in the whole body of Masonry are vested in the councils of those so-called Higher Bodies. That crisis passed because the great majority of Masons knew such claims to be false to history, unfounded in fact, and fallacious in reasoning.

"Now, like a phoenix arising from its ashes, this schismatic and ingenious claim is being raised again in certain quarters in America and is being vigorously upheld by certain forces, some of them emanating from among our own Grand Jurisdictions, in circles and countries abroad. It is this condition rather than interest in any mere academic theory, that has led me to speak of the matter at this time.

"I believe it is well for this Grand Lodge to affirm and re-affirm the fact, established now for two centuries, that Grand Lodges and Grand Lodges alone, have complete, and final, and exclusive sovereignty over the Three Degrees, with all the rights, prerogatives, and privileges appertaining thereto; and that we stand always ready to assert and exercise that sovereignty within our own boundaries and to lend our influence and support to other recognized Grand Lodges within whose Jurisdictions the contrary claim may be set forth by any individual or group of individuals, here or abroad."

The Grand Master utters a very timely warning under the title of "Emblems and Symbols" and we cannot refrain from quoting him in this matter:

"There are some, I know, who make light of our emblems and symbols, thinking, I suppose, that they represent a meaningless for-

mality. We must not permit those brethren to have their way. Other associations express their principles or deliver their teachings by print or word of mouth; Masonry expresses its ideals and principles by symbolism. It is this which has always made it unique, which holds it together, which constitutes its rich and peculiar genius. Without its symbolism it is mute; its great teachings are silent, it loses its spiritual thrust, and ceases to make an impress upon the mind.

"It is all-important, therefore, that we keep the symbols and emblems in their ancient places, where they may exercise their silent and continuous influence, lest Masons themselves forget the meaning and ministry of Masonry, and the Craft, in these thoughtless, hasty times, degenerate into a mere playground, emptied of its great ideals and robbed of its soul."

At the close of an address replete with Masonic wisdom, the Grand Master uses the following language with regard to the Masonic problems with which he has been dealing during his two years of office, and which are universal, demanding attention and challenging solution throughout the Masonic world at this time. This part of his message presents both a helpful outlook and practical suggestion, as appears from the following excerpt:

"As for myself, I am convinced that many of our most perplexing problems resolve themselves into phases or aspects of one fundamental problem, which it is not difficult to envisage. We might describe it as the difficulty found by the Craft in properly assimilating the new members and by the new members in assimilating the Craft.

"The solution for this problem is for us to organize ourselves in all parts and branches to close the gap between the Fraternity and the new member. We must keep the paths open for his feet to travel; we must develop to the full every possible means to acquaint him with the Fraternity, to enable him to understand it and to find his place in it, to appropriate it into his own private life, and to contribute his life to it. Everything that can help to close the gap between the individual and the Craft should be used by us, I believe; should be encouraged and supported, not as a fad or as a luxury but as a *necessity* under the new conditions our extraordinary growth have imposed upon us. By all possible means we should create and sustain such an atmosphere of enlightened interest and understanding throughout our whole membership that it will become the natural and inevitable thing for every member to have a living knowledge of Masonry under his skin, flowing in his blood, shaping and inspiring his life. In so many cases Masonry does not have a chance with the Mason; it must be given that chance lest the day comes when Masons cease to be Masons and become members only."

The Report of the Committee on the Grand Master's Address laid stress on the Grand Master's observations upon the symbolic degrees as being basic to all Masonry, and commended to the earnest consideration of the Grand Lodge and all members there assembled the importance of this matter in the following words:

"These remarks are firmly grounded in history, unshakable as to proof, incontrovertible in debate. Craft Masonry desires to live in harmony with all bodies in the Masonic Brotherhood, but it can never purchase peace at the sacrifice of truth. The Three Degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellowcraft and Master Mason belong to it, and to it alone, by right of history, by right of practice, by right of tradition and by that greater prescriptive right which comes from immemorial adverse possession as against all pretenders of every kind whatsoever.

Furthermore, it is prepared to defend that right and, if need be, defend it to the death. Our Grand Master's words on this subject are brave; they deserve to go ringing into the consciousness of this assembly and of all assemblies of regular Masons wherever they may be convened."

On the recommendation of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence the Grand Lodge extended fraternal recognition to the National Grand Lodge of France and the French Colonies, the National Grand Lodge of Czecko-Slovakia and the Grand Lodge of Spain, M. W. Bro. Esteva, Grand Master, and pending further consideration of the question of recognition to the National Grand Lodge of the Dominican Republic authorized mutual inter-visitation between the two jurisdictions.

The Report of the Grand Historian, R. W. Bro. Ossian Lang, contained an exhaustive review of Freemasonry in France, as well as more brief accounts of Masonry in Spain and Czecko-Slovakia.

The new Grand Master, M. W. Bro. John A. Dutton, delivered a most impressive address, which augurs well for a most successful administration as Grand Master.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by M. W. Bros. Sawyer and Tompkins and R. W. Bro. Kuhn, a very learned Committee. It is exhaustive in its treatment of both American and non-American jurisdictions. Alberta received generous notice.

Number of lodges, 1,000. Total membership, 337,558. Net gain, 9,772.

Grand Master, M. W. Bro. John A. Dutton.

Grand Secretary, M. W. Bro. R. J. Kenworthy.

F.S.S.

NEW ZEALAND

The Thirty-ninth Annual Communication was held in Dunedin on November 28, 1928. M. W. Bro. Gen. Sir Charles Fergusson, Bart., Grand Master.

A complete list of nominations for the different offices is given and for the offices of Grand Master and Pro Grand Master the nominations are made by lodges as well as by members of Grand Lodge. Also a very long list of names is given as nominated for "any office." They divide their Grand Jurisdiction into districts corresponding apparently to their Provincial divisions which are ruled over by Provincial Grand Masters. The Grand Officers, with the exception of the Grand Master and Pro Grand Master, seem to be duplicated.

The several funds of Grand Lodge show an increase from £72 in 1891 to £118,015 in 1928. Comment was made on the slow growth of their Widows' and Orphans' and Aged Masons' Fund which it was said should reach to at least £130,000 in order to stabilize the fund.

This Grand Lodge allows permits to be issued to lodges to send out circulars to other lodges for aid in assisting their members. Two such circulars were sent out this year.

They publish the Attendance Register of the Board administering the W. & O. and A. M. Fund and the special War Fund in the pro-

ceedings. They have 160 dependents, ranging in age from six years to eighty-two years, receiving annuities varying from £13 to £52 per annum, a large percentage receiving the maximum amount, which makes an annual charge on the fund of £6,613 10s.

Grand Lodge recognised the Grand Lodge of Porto Rico and Sweden. R. W. Bro. Seaton in moving that official recognition be extended these Grand Bodies mentioned that it was in a lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Sweden that the late King Edward VII was initiated.

It was reported that through the generosity of a brother, Grand Lodge is now the owner of a parcel of land given for the purpose of erecting cottages for aged necessitous Masons and their wives so that these old couples might be able to live together, rent free, for the remainder of their lives. A most worthy object indeed.

A recommendation was made that Grand Officers pay a fee of one guinea per annum for the use of their Grand Lodge regalia, the idea being that if a small charge was made it would help towards the upkeep of regalia and also the brethren who use the regalia would be more likely to take care of it, but Grand Lodge rejected the suggestion.

The Grand Master wrote a letter to the lodges on the instruction of candidates, pointing out that many candidates receive nothing but stereotyped instruction. It seemed to him that the witnessing of two or three degrees could give very little knowledge or interest in the meaning and object of Freemasonry which are essential to anyone taking a real interest in the Craft and aspiring to rank of an officer. He suggests that lack of knowledge is often the reason for waning interest and slackness in attendance; that while some lodges do attend to this matter of instruction by various methods, he suggests that some definite plan be adopted whereby a system of instruction and standard of proficiency be set. He would approve of a period of three months and six months respectively being required between advancement to the second and third degrees. While that might be impracticable, the adoption of a system as suggested, he thinks, would naturally lead to a longer time being allowed between the degrees.

In his address at his installation the Grand Master again referred to this matter of instruction and said he would like the practice to become general of giving, after the working of a degree, a short address conveying in simple language the inner meaning of the teaching of the degree. He goes on to point out how instruction and knowledge are necessary to insure that Masonic Benevolence is maintained and continually strengthened so that we can prove to the world at large the sincerity of our Masonic professions by our ability to take care of those in need and distress among our membership.

He thinks that raising money by circularization of members, personal appeal, instituting Charity Stewards, Charity Jewels, etc., can be much improved if we awaken the sense of responsibility amongst our members. In short, we need to awaken the enthusiasm of the members by stressing the spiritual side of Masonry, reminding them of the ideals to which night after night they profess to aspire.

Afterwards a keen debate took place on the question of raising money for their principal Benevolent Fund. New Zealand has always stood by the voluntary system and has in the past raised large sums of money, but the demands upon their fund are increasing with the years and larger funds are needed. The debate showed that the voluntary system is still strongly in favor in spite of the cold facts set out

by the Annuity Board. They have had to "restrict considerably their Benevolent Disbursements." The contributions from lodges as a whole were not equal to the out-goings. The voluntary contributions by lodges worked out at about \$1.00 per head but they paid out \$1.25 per head so had to draw on the "contributions of the past." It was necessary to consider the situation in order to provide stabilization of the fund. From the report of the debate it would appear that the system of relief as practised in New Zealand is extremely liberal in many respects and while much credit is due them for the large sums raised in the jurisdiction by voluntary contribution, their system of annuities apparently is not altogether satisfactory to them and will probably have to be revised in the near future together with the plan of raising funds. The motion was withdrawn and one to invite increased contributions from the lodges, leaving the method of collection to the individual lodges, was carried.

An interesting summary of instructions issued to the lodges and members is included in the volume. Among them is the definition of a "Lewis," "That he must have been born after his father became a Master Mason." When it is arranged that a sacred solo be given in the lodge room, the W. M. must satisfy himself that nothing of a sectarian nature be allowed. The matter of dress is also taken care of. White ties are recognised as correct, even with dinner jackets. They should also be worn when wearing regalia under dispensation at church services, etc. White waistcoats must not be worn with evening dress at Masonic functions.

The Board suggested that candidates for admission be asked to make satisfactory provision for their dependents by life insurance or similar methods. They also impress on the lodges the importance of providing a fire-proof safe for their documents and they are of the opinion that the wearing of Masonic clothing and regalia at church and places of entertainment, etc., where ladies and others who are not Masons are present, should not take place.

There is no Correspondence Report.

They have 26,227 members in 293 active lodges. Their patron is H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught, M. W. Grand Master of England. Grand Master, M. W. Bro. Gen. Sir Charles Fergusson, Bart. Grand Secretary, R. W. Bro. Col. George Barclay.

E.T.B.

NORTH DAKOTA

Thirty-ninth Annual Communication, June 19, 20 and 21, 1928, Fargo.

Bro. Walter L. Murfin, M. W. Grand Master.

Bro. Walter L. Stockwell, R. W. Grand Secretary.

129 lodges. 15,459 members. Gain, 52.

M. W. Bro. George O. Goodman, Past Grand Master of Masons of South Dakota, and a cousin of the Grand Master of North Dakota, was welcomed to Grand Lodge. He was subsequently elected an honorary member.

The Grand Master touched on many points in his address. He reported that while the year had been uneventful yet Masonry had

gone steadily forward. Peace and harmony prevailed everywhere. More and more lodges had discovered that "Work" does not necessarily mean merely the conferring of degrees, but that labor for others, and service in making our community, state and nation better places in which to live are as additions to the ritual for making ourselves as well as our candidate: better men, better citizens and better Masons. In view of the improvement in transportation facilities it might be as well if some of the smaller lodges surrendered their charters, and consolidated with those in neighboring towns. At the same time some of the larger lodges might profitably be broken up into smaller bodies.

Corner-stones for two new Masonic Temples were laid, and five Masonic Temples consecrated and dedicated during the year. Withdrawal from membership in the National Masonic Association was suggested, the decision to be left to the incoming Grand Master, with full authority to act. The Grand Master found it necessary to remove from office the Worshipful Master of one of the subordinate lodges. The chronic black-baller seems to be making his presence felt in several lodges, and comes in for proper rebuke. The question of relief is becoming more pressing each year.

The Grand Secretary reported that in the light of thirty years' connection with the Grand Lodge, North Dakota Masonry was still moving forward not only in membership but also in Masonic spirit. Difficulties had been overcome by maintaining a close organization, and by presenting to the Craft a real program of Masonic Service and Education. Masonry must be adapted to the needs of the present day, and its program must be adjusted to changed and constantly changing conditions. Only in this way will Masonry continue to be the factor in the lives of its votaries that it has been in the past.

The Report on Fraternal Correspondence was presented by the Grand Secretary, who referred feelingly to the death of the Fraternal Correspondent, Bro. George H. Phelps, while he was still engaged in his task. The need of Masonic Education was stressed.

Only twenty-three Proceedings of Foreign Jurisdictions were reviewed by Bro. Phelps before his death, and Alberta was not among them.

C.V.B.

NOVA SCOTIA

1927

There were three Special Communications of Grand Lodge during the year. Two for the purpose of dedicating new Masonic Lodge Rooms and the other for consecrating Cornwallis Lodge, No. 95.

The Sixty-second Annual Meeting was held in the City of Halifax commencing on Wednesday, June 8, 1927, the M. W. Grand Master, Bro. Arthur James Davis, presiding.

Out of four Past Grand Masters living, two were present. Twenty-three Grand Representatives were present. He of Alberta was not among these.

Before proceeding with the business, the Grand Master placed the Grand Lodge in the hands of the Grand Chaplain who carried out a regular service, preaching an eloquent sermon from the text, "Thou

shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul and with all thy mind and with all thy strength and thy neighbor as thyself."

Grand Master Davis in his address, after extending a welcome to all the members, extends his thanks to the many lodges and brethren who so greatly aided him in his work.

"When the truths of Masonry permeate our lives, there will be a glorious unfolding of true brotherly love, such as the world has not yet seen.

"What of the future, dim and unknown in the years that lie ahead of us? One thing is certain, no matter what chances and changes the coming years may bring, the Temple of Masonry will stand for the reality and love of God; for the dignity and worth of man; for old time-tried truths, which were true ages ago and will be true ages hence, giving wise direction to popular enthusiasm, for order in the streets and order in secret places of the soul; for a finer public taste, and a purer national life; for national liberty, disciplined obedience, practical service, and the deepening of spiritual life."

Nova Scotia has a Masonic Home and we believe has the honor of having the only Home in the Dominion of Canada. The other Grand Lodges prefer to "farm out" their aged brethren rather than put them in a home. We are fully aware of the feeling of a large number of Masons who have the idea that it is better to pay some one else to look after the aged than to build an institution, but our thoughts go back to the old days when the poor of the parish once a year were put up to be auctioned off to the one who would bid the least for his keep. A bequest of \$2500.00 to the home is acknowledged from a late brother who dimitted some years before his death. While his interest in Masonry had evidently declined yet he retained his interest in the home.

Under the head of "District Meetings" the Grand Master gives us in some detail his visits to the various districts. He is very enthusiastic over the good done at the District Meetings.

Under "Decisions" the Grand Master ruled that a petition from a candidate having his left leg amputated at the thigh could be received, so could another from a candidate with an artificial right foot.

A petition cannot be received from a candidate who is leaving for the West so that all three degrees would have to be given by courtesy. The lodge accepting the petition must initiate.

The Grand Master ruled that there was no limit to the number of Masons to take the M. M. degree on the same evening.

He also ruled that where a man's name was on the Voters' List that place was his legal residence and the lodge in that place had jurisdiction and not the lodge in the place where he did business. Suppose he was not on the voters' list? For instance, an Indian or a Judge.

A member belonging to two or more lodges if suspended for N.P.D. in one is suspended in all.

The Grand Master gives a list of dispensations granted by him. There are 16 to confer the M. M. degree within the statutory time, 12 of these for the reason that the candidate was leaving the jurisdiction. We presume that the statutory time between degrees is four days for the Grand Master says:

"Granted dispensation to Keith Lodge to confer the M. M. degree on two brothers within the statutory time, four days, one of the can-

didates leaving the jurisdiction." We do not wish to criticize, but we feel that many of these, having planned to leave Nova Scotia, felt that their prospects in their new home would be much bettered by joining the Masons. How could such a candidate answer truly the Monitorial questions before being received as an Entered Apprentice? We have known cases where a man has lived for years in a place and never had any intention of joining our Order, but when he decided to move to a new location he applied for admission as he felt his standing in his new location would be much improved by joining. With such a short time between degrees we feel that there should be no need to issue such dispensations.

The Grand Master issued sixteen requests to other Grand Jurisdictions to authorize certain of their lodges to confer degrees by courtesy, in most cases both the Fellow Craft and Master Mason. In our opinion these requests as well as the dispensations should have been refused. These candidates should never have been accepted. The Committee on the Grand Master's Address makes no mention of these whatever in their report.

The Grand Master gives us a list of 48 visits he made. How he survived the speeches and banquets is a mystery. Both, we find are hard on the digestion.

Bro. Davis closes his address with these words:

"In conclusion, I would again thank every member of the Grand Lodge for their assistance during the year, and especially the Grand Secretary for his untiring helpfulness and good cheer at all times. He proves day by day the truth of these lines:

'If you wish to well and truly live,
To make this earth like heaven,
You first must learn yourself to give,
And serve your fellow men.'

We have met the Grand Secretary and found Bro. Jones most genial and hearty, and perfectly fitted for the job he holds down so successfully.

There is a very interesting report by the Grand Historian, R. W. Bro. R. V. Harris, on the colors of Regalia. Taking up first Grand Lodge Regalia, Bro. Harris tells us that by the Constitution of 1866 no color was prescribed for collars but aprons were to be trimmed with garter blue. The Constitution of 1868, the collars and aprons were to be Royal blue satin, two years later, 1870, it is referred to as dark blue. A Committee on Masonic Clothing reported in 1879 that aprons, gauntlets and collars were to be trimmed with deep Royal Blue. On investigation, Bro. Harris says that the constitution of the Grand Lodge of England 1813 prescribed "Garter Blue" and exactly similar provisions are to be found in the Constitutions of the Grand Lodges of Canada (in Ontario), Quebec and New Brunswick, and that he has come to the conclusion that "deep Royal Blue" and "Garter Blue" are intended to be the same. In Subordinate Lodge Regalia, so Bro. Harris reports, in 1866 the aprons were to be trimmed with "blue," no particular shade being mentioned and collars of officers were required to be "dark blue." In 1868 color of aprons to be "garter blue" with collars of same shade. This is the same color as the Grand Lodge Regalia. In 1870 collars were to be "blue" while aprons are to be "garter blue." The report of the Committee of 1879 was adopted only in 1892 and words used in that report were "union blue" for aprons and collars—gauntlets were to be "Royal Union Blue." On investigation Bro. Harris is of the opinion that "Union Blue" and "Royal

Union Blue" is the same as the "sky blue" which is prescribed in the Grand Lodge of England and the Grand Lodges in Canada and most of those in the United States.

The Grand Historian recommends that the constitution be amended so that in the Grand Lodge Regalia the words "Garter Blue" should be used instead of "deep Royal Blue" and in Subordinate Lodges Regalia substitute "Sky Blue" for "Union Blue" and "Royal Union Blue." This will be dealt with next year.

There is no use in denying it, we envy Nova Scotia her Grand Historian, Bro. Harris. His heart and soul are in his work and the work he is doing in digging up and bringing to light the early history of Masonry in Nova Scotia, he benefits not only that Province but also the whole of Canada for the history of all the Provinces are intertwined more or less. He tells us in his report that last year he published "The Early History of Freemasonry in Canada." He also mentions the play he staged telling the story of the organization of the first lodge by the Hon. Edward Cornwallis in Halifax in 1850. We had the pleasure of hearing and seeing this at the time of the showing to the members of the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite at their meeting in Halifax in October, 1926. We do not like superlatives, but we would need many if we were to attempt a description of the play and its production.

The Fraternal Correspondence is written by R. W. Bro. James C. Jones. He presents 65 Reviews of Grand Jurisdictions. There are two of Arizona. Alberta is very kindly and faithfully reviewed.

Chartered lodges, 81. Members, 9,820.

John C. MacKay was elected M. W. Grand Master.

James C. Jones was re-elected R. W. Grand Secretary.

H.C.T.

NOVA SCOTIA

1928

The Sixty-third Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, was opened in the City of Halifax on Wednesday, the 13th day of June, 1928, the Grand Master M. W. Bro. John Currie MacKay presiding.

A portrait of M. W. Bro. MacKay is shown in the opening pages of the Proceedings. Further on is a portrait of R. W. Bro. Martin L. Fraser, the Deputy Grand Master.

There were four Past Grand Masters present, eight Past Deputy Grand Masters, seven Past Senior and seven Past Junior Grand Wardens.

Nova Scotia does not do, as in many jurisdictions, elect a Grand Master each year. The Grand Master usually serves several years. This may be an advantage; but there are not many who can afford the time which the office of Grand Master demands.

There were no special meetings during the year.

The Grand Master tells us in his address that he attended nine District Meetings. Two Districts united in the first one he held.

Of these he says:

"In a majority of cases the attendance was good and representative of all the lodges directly concerned."

Later he says:

"It is true that in some localities enthusiasm is lacking and too few participate in the reunions. The correction of this situation devolves upon the District Deputy Grand Masters, with the co-operation of the Masters of their several lodges.

"I am satisfied that when all these officers realize this fact, and pay due and timely attention to plans and programs, the brethren will respond in greater numbers and bigger and better meetings will ensue."

The Committee on the Grand Master's Address in their report say:

"The Grand Master's account of the District Meetings makes very fine reading. . . . That these gatherings are of value is very apparent and their usefulness can be best extended by larger attendance."

The Grand Master visited 34 subordinate lodges in 31 meetings.

It would seem that two years' service as D.D.G.M. is necessary to earn the rank of P.D.D.G.M., for Bro. MacKay says, "R. W. Bros. Aymar, Gardner, Grant and Fraser have each completed two full years of faithful and efficient service in this capacity, and it affords me great pleasure to recommend that they now receive the rank of P.D.D.G.M." Many jurisdictions confer the rank after one year's service.

A dispensation was issued to form a new lodge and the Committee on Charters recommended that it be given a Charter which was concurred in and the new lodge became Stormount, No. 96.

Most of the decisions reported by the Grand Master are, as he says, his interpretation of the Constitution only. Some may prove of interest.

Where a petitioner resides over ten miles from the lodge room he requires six names of recommendation. We wonder why rural applicants are discriminated against?

Where the petitioner having been accepted does not present himself for 12 months and a new ballot results in his rejection his fee must be returned as a rejected candidate.

The authorized work in Nova Scotia is the Ancient York Rite, as practised in New York State.

In answer to the questions (a) Should the salutation be given when approaching the ballot box or after depositing the ballot? (b) and what is the importance of it?

"Answer—(a) When given. Salutation must be given when approaching the Altar during labor—hence it is plain that it precedes the act of balloting.

"Answer (b) What is the importance of it? This is a most pertinent question. The significance of the salutation at this time should always be borne in mind by the brethren, and this prompts me to give my opinion as to the proper procedure for balloting, as well as of the symbolic import of the signs.

"Each brother voting should approach the Altar on the square, stand before it on the step of a Master Mason, impressively salute with the M. M. due guard, and sign, deposit his ballot, then give the sign of Fidelity and retire in the same orderly manner.

"The salutation before balloting implies that the voter is sensible of the solemnity and responsibility of the act in which he is engaged, and of his obligation to deal justly between the Craft and the applicant. The sign of Fidelity given immediately after balloting is to signify that the duty has been performed faithfully and conscientiously."

We commented in our review of last year's proceedings on the number of dispensations issued by the Grand Master to confer degrees within statutory time. We are pleased to find this year the number somewhat lessened. There are six; but one of these carries four names. The reason given is, "leaving the jurisdiction." We hope that Grand Master MacKay will eliminate all these dispensations. They should not be granted especially when the candidate is leaving the jurisdiction. Five requests were made to other jurisdictions to confer courtesy degrees.

The Grand Master recommends that the extension to the Masonic Home at Windsor be undertaken at an early date. The special Committee to look into the advisability of building reported in favor of an extension costing about \$30,000 and a resolution was passed authorizing the Trustees to proceed as soon as possible with the enlargement and that the Grand Lodge advance sufficient funds to complete the work to be reimbursed from the subordinate lodges who are in default.

Under the heading, "State of the Craft," Bro. MacKay says that there is abundant evidence that Masonry is being preached and zealously practised throughout the jurisdiction.

"We rejoice in this fact and are encouraged to hope that the salutary influences of our Order may continue increasingly to strengthen the hands and further the aims of those who desire and strive to promote good citizenship."

Of attendance—"This lack of serious thought and interest is manifest in many of our lodges where the average attendance at meetings is woefully small in proportion to the resident membership."

A suggested remedy:

"This is an unhealthy condition, and reference to it here I regard as an unpleasant duty, and one that involves the propriety of suggesting a remedy. Well I do not know that there is any specific unfailing cure for this evil; but I am reasonably sure that good results can be produced, and much improvement achieved through sincere, consistent and intelligent effort on the part of our Worshipful Masters, their officers and co-workers to raise still higher the standard of Masonic education in our lodges and also remembering that 'a little fun just now and then is relished by the best of men,' to encourage and stimulate the social side of our activities; by making the lodge and its affairs really attractive to all through an occasional departure from routine to the realm of play."

Bro. MacKay closes a faithful record of his official acts during the past year with these words:

"With added enlightenment we shall more clearly discern, both individually and collectively, our duties as Craftsmen and as citizens; and by the faithful discharge of those duties we will fulfil the design of the Masonic Institution and earn for ourselves the approbation of

conscience and the right to aspire to communion with those who measure up to the rigid test of true manliness:

‘To talk with crowds and keep our virtue or
walk with *kings*—nor lose the common touch!’

The Grand Secretary, in his report, shows that during the year there was neither increase nor decrease in membership. This is due to the large number suspended for non-payment of dues—234; 120 dimitted, death took 143. There were only 46 re-instatements while 81 affiliated.

The Report of R. W. Bro. Harris, the Grand Historian, is, as usual, very interesting. He reported on the special work he was requested to do at the last annual meeting. The proper heading for each subordinate lodge, date of organization and numbers under the Grand Lodge from which it got its charter.

St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 1, was established in 1750 and called “First Lodge.” Later it came under the Grand Lodge of England. St. John's Lodge, No. 2, dispensation dated May 11th, 1780, became No. 211 on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of England, June 30, 1780. St. Andrew's, No. 1, is the oldest lodge in what is now the Dominion of Canada.

During the year Bro. Harris tells us that besides the work of straightening the names and dates of eighty-two lodges still in existence and fourteen extinct, he completed the history of five lodges and carried on research work in connection with the earliest evidences of Freemasonry in Nova Scotia, particularly at Annapolis Royal, between 1720 and 1727, research on behalf of St. Andrew's Lodge of Cape Breton, No. 7, and New Caledonia Lodge, No. 11, Pictou. Besides this he has written nine chapters of the History of Knight Templarism in Canada. He has also delivered more than forty Masonic addresses, and has given a good deal of his time to the Grand Lodge Library and Museum.

“A very enjoyable portion of my work during the year has been answering a very considerable number of enquiries respecting our history and ceremonial work and assisting others in the preparation of addresses. To me it is indicative of a growing interest in the acquisition of Masonic knowledge which should be most beneficial, contributing as it does to the development of the Order. My Masonic correspondence at present goes to every part of the world in search of information and in answer to enquiries.”

R. W. Bro. W. A. Ellis, Deputy Grand Master of District Grand Lodge of England in Newfoundland was introduced and cordially welcomed by the Grand Master.

A resolution was passed that District Meetings be recognized by the Grand Lodge and that such a meeting be held in every District, the time and place to be arranged by the D.D.G.M., and if possible these meetings to be attended by the Grand Master and Grand Secretary.

The Committee on Jurisprudence report that during the year requests for recognition were received from the Gran Logia de Chilel Gran Logia Simbolica Independiente Mexicana, Gran Logia Naciona, Santo Domingo, Grande Oriente of Lisbon and what is evidently the Supreme Council of Brazil. The committee recommended delay until further particulars might be obtained.

The Fraternal Correspondence is from the pen of R. W. Bro. Jones, Grand Secretary, and is in his usual happy manner. We like

to read the reviews Bro. Jones writes. We cannot pay him any higher compliment, for, in our opinion, any man who can make reviews pleasant reading is an artist. The Proceedings of Alberta for 1927 is given nearly two pages. He is of the opinion that the picture of Grand Master English is "a good looking picture of a good looking man." Well, Bro. Jones, all our Grand Masters have that failing. That's why we elect 'em.

Lodges, 81. Members, 9,820. No gain, no loss.

John C. MacKay re-elected M. W. Grand Master.

James Clarence Jones re-elected R. W. Grand Secretary.

H.C.T.

OHIO

One Hundred and Nineteenth Annual Communication, held at Columbus, October 17th and 18th, 1928.

In the Grand East, M. W. Bro. B. Frank Thomas, Grand Master.

Addresses of welcome were delivered by the Mayor of Columbus and by M. W. Bro. Charles J. Pretzman in name of the lodges in Columbus. Both addresses were suitably replied to by R. W. Bro. Harry G. Gram, Grand Orator.

Commenting on conditions as regards dues, etc., we cull the following from the address of the Grand Master. The sentiments are his views on a burning question in almost every jurisdiction so we refrain from comment.

"Freemasonry, like all other institutions in this progressive age, is in danger of experiencing the trend of modern times due to the increase of our membership in the last few years. We have among us men who are disappointed in Freemasonry. This, to some extent, may be our fault. Too much haste in making members, not enough care in selection and too little attention paid to qualifications before advancement are detrimental to the best interests of our Fraternity. Our brethren have a tendency to forget that our Fraternity was founded and built in the past by certain defined usages, customs, regulations, and landmarks, and principles and tenets which seem to have been practised more then than today.

"We are training men of character and intelligence who of necessity must discharge their responsibilities in public and private affairs. Our institution is judged by the outside world by the characters and actions of our individual members, so it is our responsibility to discharge our duties in keeping with the standards outlined in the tenets of Masonry and perpetuate the ideals of the Craft in such a way as will render service to the several communities in which we live and reflect credit upon our institution."

The ancient wrong—cultivation of lotteries by Masonic bodies—again comes in for severe criticism. Will Masons never learn that this practice regardless of the cloak or purpose is contrary to all our established tenets?

The Grand Master recommends prohibition of the exemplification of the degrees in any other manner than that prescribed by the Ohio ritual.

The practice of promoted commercial tours of Masons abroad in the operation of which annoyance may be given foreign Grand Lodges, comes in for severe censure, and rightly so.

Recognition of the Grand Lodges of France and San Domingo was withheld for further information.

"Masonic Welfare Work in Time of War" is the subject of reports from several Committees and dignitaries. It is proposed to seek the co-operation of the Grand Lodges of several neighboring states in forming a fund to carry on this work 'in the event of national emergency'." In the meantime nothing is done for the promotion of world peace, surely as grand an ideal for Masons.

We observe with sympathy that the Grand Master lost both wife and mother during his term of office. Crushing blows indeed, but he has carried on and has nobly fulfilled the duties of his high office.

With reference to organizations predicated membership on Masonic affiliation, a special committee reporting on some troublesome incidents says: "Your Committee is of the opinion that as the Grand Lodge has the power, it is its duty to see that a very small and irresponsible group of men shall not bring discredit upon our organization."

"A Survey of Masonic Libraries in Ohio" from the pen of Bro. Charles S. Plumb, Historian, contains much valuable information on library work.

There is a very full report of the work of the Masonic Home in Ohio, a flourishing and very helpful institution.

The usual statistical tables and a review of Foreign Correspondence, in which, unfortunately, Alberta is not included, complete a fine volume.

Number of lodges, 608. Membership, 204,638. Gain, 2,513.

Otto H. Hohly, Toledo, Grand Master.

Harry S. Johnson, Cincinnati, Grand Secretary.

A. M. M.

OKLAHOMA

The Twentieth Annual Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of Oklahoma, was held in Oklahoma City, on the 14th, 15th and 16th of February, 1928, with M. W. Bro. Earle C. Fleisher, Grand Master, presiding in the Grand East.

The M. W. the Grand Master was presented with a Grand Master's apron by W. Bro. Roaten who on a more memorable occasion presented M. W. Bro. Fleisher with a Lambskin, which is rather unique.

The opening prayer of R. W. Bro. Cralle is a very excellent invocation, but we are inclined to object to certain portions of it as likely to hurt the susceptibilities of those who are not of the Christian faith.

Dr. Antrim welcomed the Grand Lodge on behalf of the lodges of Oklahoma City and R. W. Deputy Grand Master Sexson made suitable reply.

We are pleased to note that M. W. Bro. H. S. Johnston our representative was present and able to present the greetings from the M. W. Grand Lodge of Alberta.

In his address the Grand Master gives an account of his stewardship. He constituted two lodges, and either by proxy or otherwise laid 34 corner-stones of Masonic and public buildings, which must constitute a record. The Grand Master is to be congratulated on his stand in the matter of issuing dispensations, and in the course of his explanation he states, "In my judgment the welfare of Masonry will be best served, the interest of the candidate promoted and the dignity of Masonry will be preserved, if we do not make our laws, regulations and customs flexible to the personal favor or desire of the candidate or of the lodge. For the last few years Masonry has been at a low ebb, and there may be many contributing causes for this; but most of the leaders of Masonry are agreed that the inactivity of a large number of individual Masons, in things Masonic, is caused by the innumerable dispensations that have been issued in the past, and the brethren have not been adequately instructed and educated in the principles of Masonry and therefore were not sufficiently prepared to carry out the aims and purposes of our Fraternity and many of them have become drones in the hive of Masonry." He is quite right, for that which is easily obtained is not valued to the same extent as that which requires some endeavor. He has issued no dispensations to attend Divine Worship, "believing it more dignified and more in keeping with the ideals of our Fraternity to be known by our deeds and actions, rather than by a showy display in Masonic clothing."

In common with most Grand Lodges, Oklahoma has experienced the inertia of members in their lodges and Grand Master Fleisher has endeavored to cure this state of affairs by an Educational program instilling an interest in the Craft by the formation of Masonic Study Clubs, Masonic Dinner Clubs, Degree Work and Degree Contests and Masonic Law. As the writer is somewhat interested in this matter we shall watch with interest the results which Oklahoma attains and have no doubt but that they will meet with a large measure of success.

M. W. Bro. Wm. M. Anderson gives his twentieth report as Grand Secretary and indulges in a little reminiscence. The Grand Lodge of Oklahoma can feel justly proud of its accomplishments; in the short space of twenty years they have added 54,000 members and increased their annual revenue from \$1,931.00 to \$143,990. They have assets of over one million dollars and maintain a Home of 120 children, as well as a hospital for the aged and infirm. In the matter of membership, M. W. Bro. Anderson does not mince his words and speaks very forcibly of those members who are prone to bring disgrace on the Fraternity by dishonest actions. He has given us a "tip" and in future we will know where to palm a "hot" one when short of funds, although our Grand Secretary belongs to a race not gifted with carrying too much cash around with them. The membership shows a gain of 1685 for the year.

The report of the Board of Control of the Masonic Home covers some 33 pages and shows the Home to be well administered. Like most institutions of this character the operating expenses continue to increase, and during the past year the children have been separated from the aged, thus necessitating two units where one did all the work previously.

The address of the Grand Orator on "Practical Masonry applied to a proper discharge of the duties we owe to our Country and to our God" was an exhortation to the brethren to get back to the first prin-

ciples of Masonry in an endeavor to counteract the worship of the Almighty Dollar with all its attendant evils.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is presented by M. W. Bro. Thomas C. Humphry. Alberta is accorded generous notice.

William Mark Sexson, McAlester, Grand Master.

William M. Anderson, Guthrie, Grand Secretary.

W.I.

OREGON

Seventy-eighth Annual Communication, June 13, 14 and 15, 1928, at Portland.

Bro. Robert S. Eakin, M. W. Grand Master.

Bro. D. Rufus Cheney, R. W. Grand Secretary.

173 lodges (including 1 U.D.). 30,286 members. Gain, 526.

Alberta's Grand Representative, M. W. Bro. Edgar M. Sensenich, was present.

The Grand Master in his address, which is given a place of honor at the beginning of the Report, was able to state that the relations with sister jurisdictions had at all times been most cordial. Peace and harmony had prevailed among the Craft throughout the year, and there had been a healthy growth in numbers, while interest and proficiency in the work had been evidenced in a majority of the lodges. He had sought to bring the work of the Grand Lodge and its relation to the constituent lodges more closely to the Craft generally by summoning a meeting of the District Deputies, and explaining to them the facts and principles that he wished brought before the subordinate lodges. The reports of the various Deputies show that this duty had been attended to by them.

District meetings had been well attended throughout the year, and the spirit of good-fellowship increased. For this result strong commendation is given to the District Deputies and Instructors.

The Grand Lodge lost by death during the year Bro. George H. Burnett, Past Grand Master, and Bro. Rev. J. R. N. Bell, who had held the position of Grand Chaplain for fifty-two years, a unique record, so far as we know. The Grand Master paid a fitting tribute to these departed brethren.

Calls upon Masonic charity apparently are increasing, and, as usual, are being referred to Grand Lodge. The Grand Master properly points out that the duty to help a worthy brother is primarily the duty of the subordinate lodge to which he belongs.

Misuse of the ballot, which seems to be on the increase, is strongly condemned.

The provision that a man is not a Mason until after he has passed the examination of the Master Mason degree was, on the recommendation of the Grand Master, amended to allow the candidate six months within which he may do this, and that in the interim he be allowed all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

The several funds under the jurisdiction of the Grand Treasurer seem to be in a very healthy condition, and testify not only to the work that is being accomplished but to the support that is being given every worthy cause by the Craft in general.

A request for recognition from the Grand Lodge National of the Dominican Republic was granted, while a similar one from the Grand Lodge of Rio de Janeiro was deferred.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, under the chairmanship of Bro David P. Mason, is very full and complete. Alberta is given recognition, with liberal quotations from the report of the Grand Master. His attitude towards wearing regalia at Church Parades is especially noted, but passed without comment.

C.V.B.

PENNSYLVANIA

Quarterly Communications of this Grand Lodge were held during the year. The Annual Grand Communication was held at Philadelphia on December 27, 1928. R. W. Bro. J. Willison Smith, Grand Master.

The reports of the Quarterly Communications contained little that is of general interest to the Fraternity.

The outstanding item of business was the appointment of a permanent committee to take charge of the construction of the new Masonic Temple which is to be erected in Philadelphia, the present Grand Master being head of the committee.

During the year numerous bequests for the Charities and Endowment Funds of Grand Lodge were reported at the Quarterly Communications.

The Budget for the year called for the sum of \$860,000.00. Over seventy pages of printed matter is required to set forth the reports of the Trustees of the various Funds being administered for the purposes of the Grand Lodge.

The address of the Grand Master at the Annual Grand Communication consisted chiefly of a categorical and statistical report of the activities of the Grand Lodge, more particularly his own labors during the year.

The Grand Master was able to report a successful conclusion in the Trial Court of the litigation instituted by a clandestine body claiming the right to use certain Masonic emblems and insignia. This claim was resisted by the Grand Lodge and the Secretary of the Commonwealth intervened. In view of the existence of this clandestine body he specially admonished all lodges to be careful in the matter of admission of visitors and also in the matter of discussing Masonic affairs on the part of members of regular lodges with clandestine Masons.

An outstanding feature was the report that the Employment Bureau at Philadelphia had located 7,783 positions at an average salary of \$1169.00 a year and the Employment Bureau at Pittsburgh had placed 571 applicants at an average salary of \$735.00 a year.

At the Annual Grand Communication a very interesting address was delivered by R. W. Bro. David McGregor, Grand Lodge Historian

of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, on the subject of "Early Masonry in New Jersey and Pennsylvania."

No Review of the Proceedings of other jurisdictions appears, nor was any matter involving Fraternal relations brought before the Grand Lodge during the year.

Number of lodges, 562. Total membership, 210,555. Net gain, 3,187.

R. W. Bro. J. Willison Smith, Grand Master.

R. W. Bro. John A. Perry, Grand Secretary.

F.S.S.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

The Sixteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Philippine Islands was held in the Masonic Temple in the City of Manila, Philippine Islands, on Tuesday, the 24th day of January, A.D. 1928, extending over a period of four days, and was presided over by M. W. Bro. Joseph H. Schmidt, Grand Master.

Nine Past Grand Masters were in attendance, sixty-eight lodges were represented, and two hundred and seventy-six members of Grand Lodge were present.

Grand representatives of seventy-two jurisdictions were presented to the Grand Master, who extended to them a cordial welcome, to which response was made by W. Bro. Weidmann who said in part:

"We find here a Grand Lodge arising from the heterogenous elements of English, Portuguese, Spanish, and American ancestry, transmitted through and enriched by a Filipino connection by which it has been welded into a glorious and unified whole, strikingly exemplifying the universally internal character of our Order. Small in numbers, though not weak, this Grand Lodge may be, yet no oral assurances of its strength in purpose or of its earnestness can be needed. These are established in full measure by its rise, within the span of a few short years, to a position of dignity and honor among the Grand Jurisdictions of the world, which, attained in the face of obstacles and hardships from which our occidental brethren have happily been spared, could have been achieved only by a steadfast adherence to our cherished principles of Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth."

The annual address of Grand Master Schmidt is a comprehensive report dealing with forty-six topics, which indicate the wide range of activities pursued by this young Grand Lodge. He was able to report peace and harmony throughout the jurisdiction, consistent growth and activity, increased financial strength, generous contributions to the Mississippi Flood Relief and to the charitable objects of Grand Lodge, and enthusiastic response on the part of the Craft to all the appeals made to it in the course of its ritualistic, educational and benevolent work, for all of which the Grand Master and his Grand Secretary, M. W. Bro. Comfort, are entitled to a large measure of praise and credit.

Each year the Masons of this jurisdiction, under the able leadership which they have experienced, have moved forward to greater achievements in the way of extending the area and scope of their

Masonic membership and labors, coupled with the successful unification of different races in the one great undertaking. Anglo-Saxons, Europeans, Filipinos, and Chinese are all working together inspired by the same lofty ideals and encouraged by their successes.

No outstanding rulings or decisions were called for during the year.

We quote the following from the Grand Master's address:

"Another thing most gratifying to me was the high standard of membership in the provincial lodges. Wherever I went, I found the outer door securely guarded. Petitioners for the degrees were submitted to a very careful investigation before election. The elements most numerously represented are the educated class and public officials. . . . My visits to the lodges in the provinces have been a revelation to me, in view of the remoteness of some of the places from the Capital of the Islands. I did not expect to see degree work worthy of special commendation; but imagine my surprise when, after crossing seas and rivers and traversing mountains and forests, I saw work done with an accuracy and dignified assurance that I found lacking in some of our metropolitan lodges, and heard the lectures delivered in the English language, letter perfect and with good pronunciation and enunciation, by brethren whose mother tongue is one of the local dialects and who have little or no opportunity to practise with their associates the English that they have learned at school."

The Annual Report of Grand Secretary Comfort points out that the year has been a very happy one, involving a great amount of activity and attention to detail. The results of the work have been most hopeful although at times it has been very arduous. Fraternal relations with other jurisdictions have continued most friendly and cordial, and the relations between lodges within the jurisdiction have been excellent, due in part to inter-lodge visitation.

Charters were issued for three new lodges, and six Special Communications of Grand Lodge were held.

The Annual Oration was delivered on the evening of the first day by R. W. Bro. Theodoro M. Kalaw. This was an eloquent and informative discourse covering the early historical aspects of the rise of Freemasonry in the Philippine Islands.

The Review of the Proceedings of other jurisdictions was presented by the Committee, headed by M. W. Bro. George R. Harvey, whose foreword is quite interesting. This Review covers over 150 pages and is of high literary quality. Alberta receives very generous space and appreciative comment. This portion of the Annual Proceedings is of the highest educational value and can be read with interest and profit not only by the brethren of the Philippine Islands but by all Masons who are interested in the world-wide progress of the Craft.

Number of Lodges, 101. Total membership, 6,683. Net gain, 159.

Grand Master, M. W. Bro. Theodoro M. Kalaw.

Grand Secretary, M. W. Bro. Newton C. Comfort.

F.S.S.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

1927

The Fifty-second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, A.F. & A.M. of Prince Edward Island was held in the Masonic Temple, Kensington, on Wednesday, June 22, 1927.

Besides the Grand Lodge officers there were nine Past Grand Masters, four Past Deputy Grand Masters, a past Grand Secretary and thirty-two representatives of other Grand Jurisdictions, among whom was the representative of Alberta.

In opening his address, the Grand Master, M. W. Bro. John M. Nicolson, says:

"Another year has passed! How significant is this brief and commonplace statement! Another page in the Journal of the Years is about to be turned and it is for us to ask ourselves frankly and fearlessly just what appears to our credit in the record of the year that has become a memory and what have we to carry forward to the spotless surface of the new sheet. The challenge comes to each individual Mason, to each particular lodge, and to this Most Worshipful Grand Lodge as a body. Can we justify our Masonic existence? Does our zeal for Masonry and our application of its purpose, aims, and ideals warrant our gathering today in a mood of self-congratulation, or have our failures outweighed our successes, the debit entries outnumber the credits?

"I hesitate brethren to attempt to answer this question of my own asking. I leave it to each brother to ponder the thought in his own heart and conscience. Not in any despondent spirit do I suggest this; rather am I hopeful that serious consideration of the immensity of the great Institution, and of our responsibilities to it, will stimulate each in the determination to improve himself in Masonry and so doing, to fulfil those great duties which, as Masons, we are charged to inculcate, 'To God, our neighbors and ourselves'."

There seems to be many of the Grand Jurisdictions that enquire, "Can we justify our Masonic Existence?" Is the present age of restlessness responsible or is there any reason for a genuine doubt that we are not making that progress that we should? That Masonry as Masonry has outlived its usefulness and cannot justify its existence? Shall we turn our beloved Order into a service club so-called, eliminate or curtail our ritual and devote our time to raising money to spend in what often is doubtful charity? We do not think that there would be many of our members who would wish such a change. In our opinion there is not the slightest reason to ask that question. Masonry today is doing more to justify its existence than it ever did. It will go on to fulfil its destiny notwithstanding the cry that the Masonry of the present day is not justifying its existence. There never has been a greater effort to educate and enlighten the members of the Craft. The Committees on Masonic Research and Education were never more active."

Later on, under the head of "Masonic Education," the Grand Master says that in his visits at the various lodges he has been impressed with the need of action along this line. "No effort seems to have been made to get in touch with the sources from which come the excellent Masonic Literature which is available to those who seek. Many know little of Masonry beyond the Ritual. To the interpretation and understanding of this no thought seems to be given. Few know anything of Masonic history. The new brother who seeks information knows not where to turn. The whole concern is to 'put on' degrees and to make lodge members, some of whom ultimately became Past Masters in name, but not in knowledge. I feel that this matter is one of prime importance and that some steps should be taken to remedy the present condition, either by the appointment of a Committee on Masonic Education or independent action on the part of the lodges themselves. In this connection I think too that it would

be well occasionally to include in our Annual Proceedings a Review of the Proceedings of Foreign Grand Lodges. This would be of considerable interest and helpful to many of us."

We have quoted the whole paragraph as there seems to be a great awakening to the need of greater effort to instruct the members of the Craft. Many Grand Jurisdictions are awakening to the fact that a continual diet of Ritual becomes monotonous and is apt to bring on a mental scurvy and a loss of members. There is the greatest beauty in the Ritual, but we can get too much of a good thing and those lodges which are branching out and encouraging their members to study Masonry and other subjects akin to it, are, we think, on the right road to creating greater interest and increasing attendance at the meetings. The lodges who have a high percentage of attendance have a very low percentage of suspensions for non-payment of dues.

The Committee on the Grand Master's Address commends this part most highly and urges members of Grand Lodge "to take the message to their respective lodges, as early as possible after the receipt of the printed proceedings, reading the same before the brethren and thereby possibly infusing new interest in the great moral teachings, and a desire to the more perfectly understanding the symbolism and history of an institution so widely dispersed over the face of the earth."

The Grand Lecturer in his report warns the brethren to guard against the tendency to become mechanical in the repetition of the Ritual. Also that the new member should be instructed in the interpretation of the Ritual and those duties each has been charged to inculcate so that he "may become a Mason rather than a member of the Masonic Fraternity."

The Benevolent Fund Trustees report securities in this fund of \$10,600.00 and cash on hand \$744.88. \$300.00 was expended on relief—all calls were met.

Two lodges petitioned to be amalgamated and Grand Lodge granted the request.

A new lodge under dispensation was granted a charter. It had been working under dispensation for a little over six months and during that time had initiated 7, passed 4 and raised 4.

A committee to whom had been referred certain communications in connection with the Order de Molay reported that in their opinion there was not "a sufficiently large constituency here for an organization of this Order, as our young people at a very early age enter college and do not remain any length of time in the Province after they graduate from High School."

This is a serious state of affairs and Prince Edward Island, the Garden of the Gulf, seems to be unable to keep young people at home. They suffer, as do many of the other Eastern Provinces, and from which the Western Provinces also suffer to perhaps a little lesser extent, the loss of many of their young people.

Bro. Archibald Montgomery has been at every Grand Lodge Communication since its formation in 1872. This must be a record.

In the evening Grand Lodge attended Divine Service in St. Mark's Anglican Church. The whole service is printed in the proceedings. The sermon was delivered by The Right Rev. Bro. Hohn Hackenley,

Bishop Coadjutor of Nova Scotia and Chaplain of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 1, Halifax, N.S.

There is no Review of the Proceedings of other Grand Lodges. We hope that the recommendation of the Grand Master will be adopted and next year's proceedings will have this review.

Chartered Lodges, 15. Members, 1,197. Increase for the year, 20. W. J. Drake was elected M. W. Grand Master.

Ernest Kemp was re-elected R. W. Grand Secretary.

H.C.T.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

1928

During the year there were three Special Communications of Grand Lodge, two for the purpose of dedicating new lodge rooms and the other for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late M. W. Bro. John Albert Messervey, P.G.M.

The Fifty-third Annual Communication of the M. W. the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island was opened on June 27, 1928, by the Deputy Grand Master, R. W. Bro. Peter Sinclair, who reported that the Grand Master was recovering from a severe attack of blood-poisoning. The Grand Master, although not able to attend the meeting, was able to send a short address in which he sets out his doings during the year.

The Representatives of thirty-six Grand Jurisdictions were present and among these is R. W. Bro. G. B. McNutt the Representative of Alberta, and there were also ten Past Grand Masters present.

In his address, which was read, the Grand Master expresses his deep regret at not being able to be present at the meeting. During the year he says he had the pleasure of visiting every lodge in the jurisdiction and found all of them active and a fair amount of work was being done. During the year two Past Grand Masters passed away and among the dead of sister jurisdictions he mentions our late beloved Secretary, M. W. Bro. Stephen Young Taylor, P.G.M.

In giving a list of dispensations applied for he mentions one that he did not grant, asking to shorten the time between the degrees "as prescribed by the constitution as this rushing through the degrees is not beneficial to the candidate." He refused a dispensation to initiate a candidate who had only one arm.

In the Grand Secretary's report he tells us that in 1905 there was a membership of 608 now it is 1,224. In about 23 years the membership had more than doubled. This is excellent growth, for probably the population of the Province during that time has not increased 10 per cent. During the year nine lodges increased their membership, one remained normal and five show a decrease. Two lodges amalgamated.

The Grand Lecturer presented a report that he had observed no deviations from the Ancient Landmarks and Established Ritual during the year and no call for instructions had been made. In urging that the newly admitted brother should be instructed, he quotes a state-

ment made by the Pro-Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England, Lord Ampthill, assaying, "I seize this opportunity of repeating a suggestion which I have often made—namely, there should be some brief discourse on Masonic history, Masonic principles, or on the administration and activity of the Craft at every Lodge Meeting."

The Committee on Grand Master's Address congratulates him on the fact that with the limited number of dispensations issued not one was to confer degrees in less time than specified in the constitution. This is in pleasing contrast to some other jurisdictions.

At the last communication of Grand Lodge a special Committee, which was appointed to enquire into a plan whereby the Grand Lodge could assist the P. E. I. Protestant Orphanage, reported that a direct contribution at the present time was inadvisable as the Grand Lodge was not financially in a position to provide as it should towards assisting in the maintenance and education of the orphaned children of Masons who are residing in this Province. They recommended that the per capita tax to the Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund be increased by fifty cents and this applied for that purpose. They also recommended that all relief be dealt with by a committee consisting of the Grand Master, the Grand Secretary and the three Trustees of the Fund. This Report was received and accepted and stands as a notice of motion for next annual communication.

A Memorial Tablet was unveiled by R. W. Bro. Wakeford, P.D. G.M., to the memory of M. W. Bro. John Yeo, P.G.M. He was the first Worshipful Master of Alexandra Lodge, No. 5, 1864-5, in whose lodge room the ceremony took place, and the first Grand Master, 1875-1888.

There is a committee on Foreign Correspondence, but there is no report published.

Chartered lodges, 15. Members, 1,224. Increase for year, 27
Peter Sinclair was elected M. W. Grand Master.

Ernest Kemp was re-elected R. W. Grand Secretary.

H.C.T.

QUEBEC

1927

The Fifty-seventh Annual Convocation of the Grand Lodge of Quebec was held in the City of Montreal beginning on the 9th day of February, 1927.

Out of twelve Past Grand Masters available ten were present.

This Grand Lodge suffered heavily during the year through death. One Past Grand Master and six District Deputy Grand Masters, three Past Grand Wardens and nineteen Past Masters.

Among the list of dispensations granted by the Grand Master are nineteen under the head "To wear Regalia at Social Functions." Probably dispensations to wear regalia at Divine Service are classed under this head as such could not come under the other headings named. We are a little surprised to have Divine Worship classed as a Social Function, If it is not thus intended then this is about the

only jurisdiction which grants a dispensation to wear regalia at the social activities of the lodges. He lists five dispensations "To Initiate Candidates who have not the necessary physical qualifications to enable them to comply with the Ritual."

The Grand Master says, "The past year has been one of steady and substantial growth. The gain in membership is over 500 while the report of the Grand Treasurer will show the largest revenue on record. This progress is very gratifying and Masonry is becoming, more and more, a real factor in our community life."

He also in his address tells of his visit to a complimentary banquet given to M. W. Bro. John A. Rowland, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario, by six lodges in the City of Toronto, and that he was most enthusiastically received and thoroughly enjoyed the occasion. He also visited the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia at their annual communication and was presented with the Erasmus James Philips' Medal.

The Grand Master reports that he attended three District Meetings and large attendances greeted him. Two "most sumptuous" banquets and one "lavish" one were consumed. However, at all the meetings much more was done than feasting for the Grand Master says in his concluding remarks on this subject, "I am firmly convinced that these District Meetings are of much benefit to the Craft and create an interest throughout the Districts which hold them, and I would therefore recommend to all D.D.G.M.s the advisability of organizing such a meeting in their several Districts."

There is no doubt but what District Meetings are a success. In most jurisdictions it is about the only chance the Grand Master has to meet many of the rank and file. In most jurisdictions personal visits to all lodges are impossible and at the District Meeting comes the opportunity for a closer personal touch than can be had at Grand Lodge.

Two lodges were consecrated and one new one instituted.

The M. W. The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, P.G.M. of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, visited Elgin Lodge, No. 7, and was warmly received and welcomed by the Grand Master. The Lodge was named after the Grandfather of this distinguished visitor, who was a former Governor of Canada.

The Grand Master was asked by a number of unaffiliated colored Masons, residents of Montreal, to grant a dispensation for them to organize a colored lodge. He refused because "I consider that it would be a grave error to recognize any distinction of race or color in this jurisdiction, and that it is contrary to all British Institutions, to so differentiate between races, and I therefore refused to entertain the proposition."

The Committee on the Grand Master's Address has this to say on this matter, "There is no color line in Masonry and if for no other reason than this the Grand Master was amply justified in refusing to entertain a proposal for the issue of a dispensation to favor a colored lodge."

In closing what is strictly a business address, the Grand Master urges the members that their duty as Masons placed upon them an added reason why they should serve the Great Dominion in which we live.

"In order to realize the dream of our forefathers one thing above all else is necessary in this Dominion of Canada, and that is that harmony shall prevail amongst all groups and races which compose her population, and that a spirit of tolerance and national unity shall be created, and fostered to a mature growth."

The Committee on the Grand Master's Address concludes its report with these words:

"We congratulate the Most Worshipful the Grand Master upon the successful completion of a term of office during which he has presided over the Craft with dignity and has guided its course wisely and well. In all his acts he has shown that conservatism which has happily characterized the Grand Masters of this Grand Jurisdiction in the past, and has had much to do in establishing the favorable reputation in which this Grand Body is held. We approve all the official acts of our Grand Master, and wish for him every satisfaction that may come from the recollection of a great service faithfully and freely given to our beloved Craft."

This is high praise and we have no doubt that it was fully deserved by the Grand Master.

The R. W. Bro. Rev. Dr. W. S. Lennon, Grand Chaplain, gave an address which was both eloquent and instructive. We wish we could give the address in full, but can only give a few extracts which will give you a little idea of the address. "Our Masonic conception of Life, its virtues and its perils" is his subject.

"Masonry has been defined as a 'peculiar system of morals, veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols.' I am disposed to take exception to the definition, for Masonry has no peculiar or distinctive system of morals at all. Its moral standards are the universally recognized ethical standards of the civilized world. What is distinctive of Masonry is, not its system of morals, but its *method* of imparting these universally recognized moral principles. I would define it as a mnemonic system of ethical teaching, in which, by symbol and allegory, it is sought to keep the mind in constant remembrance of the great ethical principles of life. What Masonry has done is to conceive of life under the figure of a building, and to draw from the builder's art first illustrations of how life must be reared in stateliness, stability and beauty, and secondly, inspiration also for so building it. We have taken every tool of the sculptor and of the builder in stone, every aspect also of the stone mason's trade, and have made of them symbols of the things of the soul, in order that we may be ceaselessly reminded thereby of how life should rear itself."

He says, first, in the conception of life as a building we must first have a solid foundation, second there must be a plan, and lastly that Masonic conception of life as a building reminds us that we must always keep in touch with the *supreme laws of the architecture of the soul*.

Of the perils he mentions two: "First, and mainly, that we may think this conception of life as a building to be complete and adequate, and it is far from being so. Life is something more than a building. A building is a dead thing, however beautiful it may be, and however vital the hand that built it. But Life is not a dead thing. And so we find in this volume of the Sacred Law other views of life to supplement our Masonic conception of it. We are reminded, for instance, by it, that life is a race—a strenuous thing, and a thing with a definite goal to be reached—into which energy and grim, dogged, enduring purpose

must be put. And we are reminded by it also that life is a fight or a battle—a thing in which dangerous and threatening forces, making for its destruction, must be faced and bested.”

The second peril of which he speaks, he says, with some diffidence, “is the peril of applying too narrowly the principles by which Masonry bids us live.” He then goes on in most fluent language that these first developed in the race of tribal morality; that the history of our own Anglo-Saxon race shows that it would be murder to kill intentionally one of our own tribe and not so considered when the victim was of another tribe who visited without due notice. That even, not so very many years, ago a Highlander while he would not steal from his own clansman would think it no disgrace to raid his neighbor across the border and run off as many of his cattle as he could. Many a man who is a good and righteous father within the bosom of his family seems to think that out in the great business and industrial world he is at liberty to ‘scrap the ten commandments.’” “Now the peril I see for us Masons is that we may make our Masonic virtue a morality of the tribal kind. We may think that our duty is wholly done when we observe strictly the recognized ethical laws within our Masonic tribe and that we are at liberty to scrap them out in the big world of non-Masons. Lest you think I am without justification in visioning that peril, let me remind you that among our Masonic obligations is one that specifically binds us both to respect and to safeguard the sexual purity of a brother Mason’s female relatives. Now let the unreflective mind draw its conclusions from the wording of that obligation, and it may very falsely decide that the obligation does not hold good beyond the Masonic tribe and that the Mason may count himself free to play fast and loose with female virtue when it has no Masonic relationships, and to sully that priceless thing which he really ought to hold in reverence in every member of the sex to which his own mother belongs. Masonic morality ought not to be tribal morality. It must be universal morality.”

The Grand Secretary’s report is interesting and shows the condition of the Craft in the Province. It shows a gain of 481 during the year and increase in revenue over the previous year of over \$500.00. With one exception there were initiations in all the lodges, one lodge initiating 27. The following paragraph is most unusual in Grand Secretaries’ reports: “In conclusion I have again to thank that wonderful body of Masons who so zealously carry out the duties of Secretaries of their respective lodges. Never before to my knowledge have the returns come in with more promptness and accuracy than in the past year.”

M. W. Bro. E. T. D. Chambers, P.G.M., presents his fortieth consecutive report for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. Surely this is a record. Since 1887 he has held this important position. Two pages are devoted to the review of the Alberta proceedings of 1926. He commends the action of M. W. Bro. Carruthers appointing a committee to arrange a standard set of plans and specifications for modern Masonic Halls for towns and villages.

Bro. Chambers’ reviews make pleasant reading and well repay one the time spent in reading his admirable work. We hope to read many more reviews from Bro. Chambers.

Chartered lodges, 83. One under dispensation. Membership, December 31st, 1926, 14,689. Increase for year, 537.

Walter C. Hagar elected M. W. Grand Master.

W. W. Williamson, P.G.M., re-elected R. W. Grand Secretary.

H.C.T.

QUEBEC
1928

The Fifty-eighth Annual Convocation of the Grand Lodge of Quebec was opened in the City of Montreal on February 8, 1928.

Owing to the death of the Grand Master, R. W. Bro. Henry Willis, Deputy Grand Master, presided.

There were nine Past Grand Masters in attendance and thirty-eight Representatives of Sister Grand Lodges, and among these we find R. W. Bro. Sornberger, the Representative of Alberta.

As is to be expected, the Deputy Grand Master in opening his address refers in most feeling terms to the great loss sustained by Grand Lodge in the death of M. W. Bro. Hagar the Grand Master. Only some four months after being elected to the highest office in the gift of his brethren, Bro. Hagar, after a few days illness, unexpectedly passed away. Of him Bro. Willis says:

"Of unimpeachable integrity, high moral character and unswerving fidelity to duty, combined with a genial, lovable disposition, his loss is most keenly felt by his associates in every walk of life, particularly his wide circle of Masonic friends, which extends far beyond the confines of this Province."

Before his death the Grand Master issued dispensations to establish two new lodges, one in the Northern section of the City of Montreal, the other in the new mining town of Rouyn. These he instituted. His last official visit was to Albion Lodge, No. 2, on the occasion of the celebration of its 175th birthday.

The Deputy Grand Master reports the institution of two other lodges. He also tells us that he visited three District Meetings.

The address of R. W. Bro. J. H. Barnes, Grand Chaplain, on the subject, "The Situation of Freemasonry in the World Today", is most interesting. He bases his remarks on that saying of St. Paul, "Prove all things, hold fast that which is good."

"Life after all is very short. We cannot go back over the path once trod, the years never return nor do the opportunities that come our way. It is necessary to test all things that come before us for acceptance and let them find a place in our life if they are good. If they do not measure up to the standard, then pass them by, but if they are good hold them fast."

The learned Orator brings out the thought that, at the present time we cannot pay heed to all that is passing before us. We must neglect some things. So we are urged to select and hold fast the good. What the Orator says puts us in mind of a visit to the large circus of the present day. There are the three rings. In one maybe elephants are performing, in another bareback riders are jumping from the back of the galloping horses through paper covered hoops or doing other daredevil stunts. Then in the third ring there may be a performance of wild animals. Up in the top are the trapeze men and women; then the clowns, and around the rings perhaps a chariot race. We have paid to see this circus and do not want to miss anything, but to see it all is impossible. So is life. Some things we must let slip. Like the circus we pick out what interests us the most. It is up to us to see that what we select is the best.

The address is a good one and must have been most carefully prepared. It well earned the vote of thanks and a place in the proceedings.

The Grand Secretary in his report tells us that during the year the membership in six lodges remained stationary, thirteen show a decrease and sixty-eight an increase. The receipts were nearly eighteen thousand dollars, about the same as last year.

He tells of the gift to the Grand Lodge of the Commission granted to R. W. Bro. Claude Denechau as Provincial Grand Master of Lower Canada, 108 years ago. It is signed by Frederick Augustus, Duke of Sussex.

The Committee on the State of Masonry are of the opinion that great good results from the holding of District Meetings, three being held in the Province during the year. Our experience in Alberta where District Meetings have been held for some years is that these meetings do a great deal of good. We are sure that if Quebec will organize and hold District Meetings in all the Districts much good will follow.

The Committee again, as it says, calls attention to the carelessness of some Masters in failing to carry insurance on the buildings and furniture of lodges. This amounts to almost criminal negligence. It is the duty of the Masters and it seems to us that Grand Lodge would be well advised either to insure for the lodge, charging the premium to the lodge, or to suspend the Master until the insurance is placed.

Five lodges working under dispensation were recommended by the committee to receive Charters.

The Review of Foreign Proceedings is written by M. W. Bro. Chambers, P.G.M. He has been writing these reviews for forty-one years. Reading his work, one is struck by the thought that while it shows the skill of a veteran yet it shows stronger vigor each year.

Alberta proceedings of 1927 is reviewed. While short, it covers all the important features of our meeting.

Lodges, 88. Members, Dec. 31, 1927, 15,158. Gain for year, 469.

Henry Willis, was elected M. W. Grand Master.

W. W. Williams, P.G.M., was re-elected R. W. Grand Secretary.

H.C.T.

QUEENSLAND

At a Special Communication held in Brisbane on July 6, 1927, M. W. Bro. C. Stumm, K.C., who was re-elected Grand Master, was installed.

In his address, the Grand Master stated that there had been genuine progress during the past years; the number of members had been increased by over 800 and 10 new lodges consecrated. There never has been a keener scrutiny of the candidates for initiation nor a closer investigation of the petitions for warrants for new lodges. The tone and character of the Work shows distinct improvement, but what he values still more is that the symbolic meaning of, and the spiritual side of ceremonials is being studied more closely and placed on a higher plane than the Work itself.

The Benevolent Funds of Grand Lodge amount to £32,000. A special fund stands at £4,000 and their two Masonic Institutions have assets of over £25,000.

Grand Lodge is building a Masonic Temple. At this communication the Grand Master reported that they were in sight of laying the foundation stone, having more than £30,000 in cash and the building site.

In this Grand Jurisdiction an important committee of the Board of General Purposes is the "Committee on Permission to Ballot." All petitions for initiation are referred to this Grand Lodge committee and must be approved by them before the candidates can be accepted. We note from the quarterly proceedings the number of investigations this committee has to make. In one case 422 requests from the several lodges to decide upon and ballot for candidates was made. Several candidates were rejected and in some cases dispensations were recommended to be issued by the Grand Master before they could be accepted.

An interesting matter that came up was a notice of motion that a member who has served as Warden for twelve months in one or more years in the lodge in which he has so served shall be eligible for the office of Master, the idea being that a member who had served say five months as Warden and in a subsequent year had served seven months as Warden again, would be eligible for the Master's office. The motion as approved by Grand Lodge makes it clear that the member's service as a Warden must be in one lodge only.

The Grand Lodge amalgamated their two Masonic Institutions, the Widows' and Orphans' and Aged Masons' Institution and Freemasons' Homes. Previously each institution had been run as a separate concern. No doubt the amalgamation will be an advantage in every way.

A motion was brought up to include totally deaf or dumb candidates who are returned soldiers, so that when a dispensation is granted no fee is charged in these cases.

The foundation stone of their new temple was laid on April 25, 1928, by the Grand Master. It is interesting to note that two Past Grand Masters, M. W. Bros. Hertzberg and Alex. Corrie were the only two surviving Freemasons present at the ceremony who 42 years ago took part in the laying of the foundation stone of the old temple, which is being replaced by this new one.

The Grand Master on this occasion made an address in which he referred particularly to the stone being laid on their memorial day, Anzac Day. Their A.I.F. Memorial Lodge has in its by-laws one directing that on the 25th day of April in each year the lodge shall hold an emergent meeting at which a memorial service shall be held, and when this lodge requested that the foundation stone should be laid on Anzac Day, it was at once realized that no more fitting date could be chosen. It is a coincidence that this day is also the anniversary of three momentous events in the Masonic history of Queensland. Previous to April 25, 1904, England, Ireland and Scotland each exercised separate Masonic jurisdiction, not only in Queensland but in each of the other States of Australia. On that date an attempt was made to form a United Sovereign Grand Lodge from these three constitutions by the constitution of the Grand Lodge of Queensland but all the lodges subject to the Grand Lodge of England, one under the Grand Lodge of Ireland and some under Scotland continued to work independently of each other until April 30, 1920, when nearly all came under the Grand Lodge of Queensland. Finally a complete union was consummated on April 27, 1921, and as a distinctive mark of union the Foundation Stone which he laid had been donated by nine

lodges, the three oldest lodges of each of the three constitutions which exercised Masonic jurisdiction in this State.

There is no Correspondence Report.

M. W. Bro. C. Stumm re-elected Grand Master.

R. W. Bro. Chas. H. Harley, Grand Secretary.

E.T.B.

RHODE ISLAND

The one hundred and thirty-eighth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons for the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations was held in the Freemasons' Hall, Providence, on Monday, the 21st day of May, 1929. M. W. Bro. Winfield S. Solomon, Grand Master.

Distinguished visitors present included the Grand Masters of Connecticut and New York and the Deputy Grand Master of New Jersey, accompanied by other high officials of their respective Grand Lodges.

M. W. Bro. Solomon, in his annual address as Grand Master, reviewed exhaustively his official activities, which were unremitting and sustained throughout the year. One feels in reading his report that the Grand Master devoted himself almost entirely to the cause of Masonry in his jurisdiction during his year of office.

The outstanding feature of the Grand Master's address was the report of his activities in the matter of formation of new lodges. We believe the Grand Master has located one of the principal Masonic problems of the day, and we take pleasure in quoting his views in this matter:

"One of the principal activities of my year has been the organization of new lodges. Realizing that our lodges have made a tremendous increase in their numbers in the past few years, and particularly since the outbreak of the World War, I came to the conclusion that what we needed was many more lodges rather than such a large membership in a few lodges. In looking over the records of Grand Lodge we find that during the past fifty years some of our lodges have increased their membership more than ten times, and only five new lodges have been organized during that time. Three of these have been made possible by the dual membership provision enacted by this Grand Lodge about eight years ago.

"It is an interesting fact that Massachusetts and Rhode Island have the largest average membership per lodge in the entire world. It is my opinion that when a lodge attains a membership of five hundred, no longer does the same fraternal Masonic spirit exist as in the small lodge. The members no longer know one another. The officers are busy with rehearsals and working degrees, and consequently are unable to devote much time to the real fraternal spirit which manifested itself in our lodges of the early days and in our small lodges of today. A Master in one of our Providence lodges recently told me that he made more than three hundred calls during his year as Master, which is evidence of the unwieldy nature of our large lodges.

"In New Jersey we find a lodge which has already sponsored six new lodges by refusing to have its membership go above one thousand. Each time this figure is reached, two hundred members are requested

to form a new lodge. More lodges and smaller lodges has been bmy theme, which I firmly believe will greatly strengthen our ancient and beloved Institution."

The Grand Master succeeded in persuading the numerous Masonic Clubs within his jurisdiction to eliminate the word "Masonic" from the titles of their individual Clubs, and also of the State organization.

The Grand Master's attention having been directed to an instance of a member of one of the lodges having frankly admitted and boasted of the fact that he had cast a black ball against an applicant whom he did not know and stating as a ground of such action certain events in another organization, after investigation advised the officers of the lodge in which this brother held membership to prefer charges against him at the same time suggesting that the case be referred to the Commission on Trials.

The reports of the seven District Deputy Grand Masters are models of brevity and clearness. From these reports it appears to be the duty of the District Deputy Grand Master to preside over the annual elections of the lodges in his district and also to install the officers of these lodges.

Charters were granted to three new lodges.

The report of the Trustees of the Grand Lodge Educational Fund gives particulars of sixty-six scholarships which were awarded during the year, involving a total expenditure of \$19,775.00. The funds for maintaining these scholarships are derived from an annual assessment of \$1.00 per capita. The Trustees report that the holders of the scholarships maintained the required standing in college, and believe that the administration of this fund has been satisfactory with regard to the results obtained by the beneficiaries thereof.

The Grand Lodge of Rhode Island continues its membership in the Masonic Service Association.

In the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence acknowledgment is made of the receipt of the printed Proceedings of other Grand Lodges. It is intimated that it is the custom of Rhode Island not to review these Proceedings. On the recommendation of this Committee the Grand Lodge extended fraternal recognition to the Grand Lodge of Equador and to the York Grand Lodge of Mexico.

At the Semi-Annual Communication held on Monday, the 21st day of November, 1927, the report of the Committee on jurisprudence on the address of M. W. Bro. William L. Sweet, then Grand Master, made to the Grand Lodge at the Annual Communication on May 16th, 1927, was adopted. There were no outstanding points brought out, but a very appreciative reference was made to the success with which M. W. Bro. Sweet had "maintained the high dignity which the Craft has obtained in this section of the world and has contributed to the advancement of our own interest."

At a Special Communication held on the 5th day of February, 1928, for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the new Masonic Temple of Unity Lodge, No. 34, at Lonsdale, R.I., M. W. Bro. Wilbur A. Scott delivered an oration from which the following extract is quoted as one of the finest examples of a concise expression of the essentials of Freemasonry:

"We are assembled today to lay in due and ancient form the corner-stone of a new Temple. The brethren of Unity Lodge are erecting upon this site a Masonic Temple—a monument to Freemasonry and all that it represents.

"The occasion is auspicious and inspiring. To the loyal and devoted Craftsmen responsible for its erection, the occasion marks the realization of a long cherished aspiration. Rhode Island Freemasonry approves and applauds the undertaking, accepts it as an evidence of loyalty and devotion, and shares the satisfaction of a real and lasting accomplishment.

"Agreeable to the traditions of the Fraternity, the Grand Lodge is met in Special Communication, to perform the solemn ceremonies and pronounce the ancient ritual appropriate to the occasion.

"If the ceremony about to be performed is accepted merely as a ceremony, the occasion will have little real or lasting significance, satisfying as may be the preachments here pronounced. We shall have lost the real spirit of the hour if we fail to test again the corner-stone upon which our individual Masonic structure rests and re-dedicate ourselves to real Masonic service—service to God and to our fellow men.

"It has been customary in the past, and it is still appropriate on such an occasion as this, to point out the nature of our institution, its faith, its philosophy and its spirit. We do so solely for our own inspiration and encouragement and with no selfish purpose, deeply as we cherish the good opinion of the world at large.

"The foundation upon which the corner-stone of Freemasonry is erected is the great and fundamental Truth, that God is the Father of us all and that we are His children—The Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man. That simple declaration of faith permits men of every race, creed and opinion to gather around the Altars, allows absolute liberty of conscience and guarantees the equality of men before God and before the law.

"The principles and tenets of the order are known and published wherever Masons meet, and the Craftsman is willing and glad that all the world shall know of his preferment. The only real secret of Freemasonry is its spirit—the ability to understand and apply its philosophy. It restricts its membership only because it believes that there can be no Brotherhood of Man without Manhood in the Brother.

"Freemasonry emphasizes individual responsibility—to God, to neighbor and to self. Every obligation in our ritual is a personal one, every responsibility individual. To each Craftsman is committed the working tools of his profession, that he may erect upon the corner-stone of faith and justice a Masonic and moral edifice worthy of the ideals and traditions of the Craft.

"As we meet today, resolved to perpetuate and strengthen the power and influence of Freemasonry, it is fitting that we pause and ask ourselves if we have kept the faith—are we truly builders, builders in the Temple?"

Number of lodges, 43. Total membership, 18,852. Net gain, 561.

M. W. Bro. Edwin O. Chase, Grand Master.

R. W. Bro. Harold L. McAuslan, Grand Secretary.

F.S.S.

SASKATCHEWAN

1927

The Twenty-first Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M., was held in the City of Moose Jaw, on June 15, 1927.

Besides the regular officers of Grand Lodge there were present nine Past Grand Masters and thirty-seven representatives of other Grand Jurisdictions near this Grand Lodge. Among these was R. W. Bro. A. A. Wilson, the Representative of Alberta.

Before the formal opening, His Worship the Mayor of the City extended a welcome on behalf of the citizens and R. W. Bro. Craig tendered a cordial welcome to the Grand Lodge on behalf of the four subordinate lodges in the city.

After the formal opening the Grand Representatives were duly received. M. W. Bro. Willoughby extended the greetings on behalf of all to Grand Lodge. In reply the Grand Master said in part, "Nothing has given me greater pleasure than to be able to report to you and to this Grand Body that not one question of a controversial nature has arisen during my year of office with any Grand Jurisdiction with which we are in fraternal relation. It has been my privilege to receive from several of our Sister Jurisdictions evidences of kindly personal regard and fraternal consideration."

The Grand Lodge suffered a loss by death of Past Grand Master M. W. Bro. Thomson, who was the Fraternal Correspondent, and eighty-four brethren during the year.

The Grand Master speaks highly of the value of the District Meetings and he attended them all. He says some of the members travelled as far as 150 miles so as to be present and many left the most important work of threshing their crop so as to be present. He recommends that the District Meetings be held in July in future.

M. W. Bro. Smith tells us that during the year he was not called upon to rule on any matter of serious contention nor in fact upon any grave questions. He gives us then a list of 11 rulings that he made and two given by the Deputy Grand Master during the absence of the Grand Master. Some of these are quite interesting. First given is that "Candidates in the first degree must be prepared and received individually, and a candidate must not be received from a preparation room in which other candidates are in waiting." The next ruling deals with the opening and closing. The ruling really is dealing with closing, but we presume that the same applies to opening. "A Master cannot close a lodge in any degree in short form. He may suspend labor in one degree and resume in another lower degree for the purpose of doing work, but he must resume labor in the original degree and close in full form."

Now the writer knows that he is perhaps treading on somewhat dangerous ground when he comments on this, especially as his allegiance is to the other rite, but he knows from experience that nothing is much more tiresome after some hours of degree work than to have to close in full form in each degree. In fact in this jurisdiction only lately a lodge which worked this rite closed in short form from the 3rd to the 2nd and from the 2nd to the 1st and the members felt thankful, for the evening had been rather strenuous. We may say that there is a decided opinion among the followers of this rite in this jurisdiction to abbreviate the opening and closing ceremony.

He ruled that a man who was very deaf was not eligible for initiation. Another ruling was that a petition for initiation from a man who had joined a clandestine lodge in another Province should not be accepted. We fully agree, if the man knew when he joined the clandestine lodge, that it was clandestine. The chances are very strong that he thought he was joining a regular Masonic lodge. If he was

misled then we do not see why his application should be refused. The Committee on the Grand Master's Address concur in the ruling, but we feel that each case should be dealt with on its own merits.

The next ruling of the Grand Master is, in this country, unique. A brother who was a Quaker was elected to the position of Master and had conscientious objections to taking the oath necessary for installation and wanted to affirm. The Grand Master held that affirming was not permissible. We wonder how the brother ever succeeded in becoming a Master Mason and how it was that his conscientious scruples against taking an oath did not come up before. Of course he may have become a Quaker after he had joined the Order.

He also ruled that a lodge in its By-laws could not make the anniversaries of Saint John regular meeting nights. The Constitution calls these Festival Meetings and cannot be other.

The two rulings made by the Deputy Grand Master: The first was that lodge funds should be used for Masonic purposes only except, perhaps, in very special cases such as a national calamity. The other has to do with suspensions for non-payment of dues. Where a lodge has a By-law requiring dues paid in advance the member who neglects to pay his dues within that twelve months is liable to suspension on the day after the year has run.

There are two other rulings of the Grand Master which he has put under the head of Special Dispensations. He refused a dispensation to receive the petitions of two men, each of whom had lost an arm and did not have an artificial one so could not conform to the initiation ceremonies.

Under the caption of "Our Responsibility as Citizens" he issues a warning which the Craft would be well advised to take. "Wrongs may and do exist. We have no quarter for law breakers, and no respect for organized wrong doing and workers of evil, but we must not allow our institution to have its fair name identified as sympathizing with any organization which seeks to right wrongs, real or imaginary, by violence, intimidation or other methods not open to the light of day. You have individually as citizens in our democracy the means of cleaning up evil and righting wrongs in a legitimate way, by the intelligent exercise of your franchise and we have no quarrel with peaceful, law-abiding citizens who worship God at a different altar from that at which most of us bow."

We, of course, can guess the organization to which the Grand Master alludes. In other places that organization has brought great discredit on many members of the Craft.

The Grand Master is most enthusiastic over his visit to the Grand Lodge of Montana. There is no doubt but what our brethren in the United States are great entertainers. He also speaks highly of his visit to our own Grand Lodge. Alberta felt proud to honor the head of our Sister Jurisdiction. We had a common Mother in the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. Come again Brother Smith and, although you are only a Past Grand, we will be delighted to have a visit from you.

He also tells us that he laid the corner stone of three Masonic Temples and dedicated three and he delegated the Grand Secretary to dedicate two more Temples. Saskatchewan is surely going ahead when five new Temples are dedicated in a single year.

It is a happy coincidence the Grand Master says that the 21st birthday of the Grand Lodge should come on the same year that

Canada celebrates her Diamond Jubilee. Saskatchewan started twenty-one years ago housekeeping on her own behalf. There were twenty-five chartered lodges and four U.D. with a membership of less than nine hundred. Now she has nearly one hundred and ninety lodges and a membership of over fourteen thousand.

In his conclusion Grand Master Smith deals with the present age which he says is "an age of speculation." "The extent to which it is the prerogative of a Grand Master, or of the Craft as an institution, to dogmatise on these matters is very debatable. It is a wise policy to leave such matters to the individual to conscientiously work out for himself. Might I be permitted to venture thus far, however, in the light of an admitted tendency of our times to discard much that in the past was considered essential and quote the great apostle to the Gentiles and say: 'Prove all things; hold fast that which is good.' And are we not justified in drawing conclusions as to the effect of the modern trend of thought on the life and actions of men in general as tending to affect our own usefulness as an Institution? May we not go so far as to say that the 'Thou shalt not' of the Decalogue has lost much of its restraining influence on the lives of man, and to ask ourselves how such a tendency is likely to affect the Craft in general?,"

That is, the modern religion, having eliminated the devil and his burning lake of brimstone, or in other words has taken away all future punishment, man are not now restrained from evil as they were in the good old days when hell fire was preached from every pulpit. Take away the punishments provided in our criminal code and we revert to the Stone Age or beyond. Where the criminal law is not enforced and criminals punished, crime abounds. The certainty of punishment is a great deterrent of crime. So it seems with our present age. We have taken away to a great extent the certainty of future punishment for our evil deeds and the people seem to be going wild.

Later on he says: "I wish to say, however, that it is a matter of supreme gratification and one for which we have every reason to return thanks to the Great Architect of the Universe that in an age when so many traditions are being cast aside, so many landmarks are being removed, so many institutions which yesteryear were looked upon as bulwarks of civilization are coming under the fire of criticism and losing the support and sympathy necessary to their continued existence, that this Institution, our noble and beloved Order, still attracts, attracts as never before and attracts the men of highest ideals. To me it means this, that whatever men feel they may discard, the serious-minded man continues to recognize as essential a belief in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man, and I am inspired to utter the prayer:

"May our Vision of the Most High ever grow clearer
And our love for our fellow Man ever grow dearer."

We congratulate Grand Master Smith for a most thoughtful address. It is well worth reading, in fact some parts of it will stand re-reading.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters are much the same as the reports of other D.D.G.M.s. We sometimes think that the printing of these reports is wasting good paper. Not that the D.D.G.M.s are to blame. Their reports are and must be a repetition of visits, banquets and addresses.

The Statistical Report of the lodges by Districts contains a wealth of information. The arrears of dues in lodges are pretty high. One lodge with 115 members has over \$1200.00 arrears—over \$10.00 per

member. 64 lodges own their own hall, two others own one-third and the other one-half. This is a remarkably good showing considering that Saskatchewan is only celebrating her 21st birthday.

R. W. Bro. W. R. Trench, personal representative of the Grand Master of British Columbia; M. W. Bro. F. S. Selwood, P.G.M., of Alberta, and M. W. Bro. Frank C. Falkenstein, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota, were received as distinguished visitors and were made Honorary Members of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Secretary reports 68 dispensations for wearing Regalia at Divine Service.

Charters were issued to seven new lodges and a dispensation was issued to form one new lodge. This lodge was granted a charter. The Grand Secretary rejoices in his new quarters in the new Masonic Temple in Regina.

The Report of the Committee on Condition of Masonry is interesting in that it not only deals with the Condition of Masonry in its own jurisdiction, but deals a little with past history and the progress of the Craft. The chairman of the Committee, R. W. Bro. Moore, finds conditions satisfactory in most foreign jurisdictions with the exception of Italy where the Dictator of that country has issued his edict forbidding all meetings of the Order.

The Dedicatory Address given by M. W. Bro. N. B. Williams, P.G.M., on the occasion of the dedication of the New Temple at Regina in February, 1927, is well worth reading. We regret that we are unable to find space to give even a brief synopsis.

An address given by M. W. Bro. Selwood, P.G.M., from our own jurisdiction is printed in full and we congratulate Bro. Selwood on his effort. He was in a happy frame of mind at the time, for we find touches of humor mixed with much of a serious nature, making a most interesting address.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Relations states that, owing to the death of the Chairman, M. W. Bro. W. M. Thomson, nothing was done towards reviewing the Proceedings of Sister Jurisdictions. We hope for this next year.

Chartered lodges, 187. Members, 13,606. Gain, 516.

W. M. Martin, M. W. Grand Master.

W. B. Tate, R. W. Grand Secretary.

H.C.T.

SASKATCHEWAN

1928

The Twenty-second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was opened in the City of Saskatoon on Wednesday, the 20th day of June, 1928, M. W. Bro. The Hon. Justice Martin, Grand Master, presiding.

There were eleven Past Grand Masters present and thirty Representatives of sister Grand Jurisdictions among these being R. W. Bro. Wilson, our Representative.

Addresses of welcome were extended by representatives of the City Council and by the Saskatoon lodges.

M. W. Bro. J. S. Martin, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada (in Ontario), was duly received and welcomed.

Grand Master Martin in his address, after extending a cordial welcome to all, says:

"Harmony has prevailed throughout the jurisdiction during the year to a degree not surpassed in our history as a Grand Lodge and I am sure that the spirit of Masonic brotherhood is exercising an ever-increasing benign influence upon the conduct of our members. My earnest wish in closing the year is that harmony may every prevail in all the subordinate lodges and throughout the jurisdiction."

The Grand Master tells us that he attended all the District Meetings and with one or two exceptions these meetings were well attended and a great inspiration and that there was the greatest enthusiasm prevailing among the members of the Craft.

He pays a very high compliment to Grand Secretary Tate. We have noticed that most Grand Masters do likewise and there is not the slightest doubt but what such are due. Grand Secretaries are usually Past Grand Masters and have not only their experience as such, but they have also an exceedingly intimate knowledge of the jurisdiction which comes to them through their office. A Grand Master who has just been elected finds himself somewhat at sea as to what should be done in certain matters. The Grand Secretary is there, who can tell, from the wealth of his experience, what is the best thing to do and the difficulty is overcome. He does this with courtesy and tact so as not to ruffle the newly developed dignity of the newly elected Grand Master. Later on in the year when this excessive dignity has to some extent worn off, less tact perhaps is necessary on the part of the Grand Secretary. The Grand Master soon finds that even with his high office, and unlimited power, he is still human and, although power is still vested in him, yet he knows it is better to temper justice with mercy.

Saskatchewan, although but twenty-two years old, has over two hundred and twenty thousand dollars in its Benevolent Fund—a most worthy showing. As only about \$11,000.00 was distributed during the year the interest on this fund about meets the calls. But Saskatchewan must remember, as she no doubt does, that she is now a young man's country and the call on this fund is not as great as in older settled districts. As she becomes older the calls will increase, so that she is most wise in early building up this fund. Then even in an emergency she may be able to meet all calls without special assessments, which are most objectionable.

Under the head of "Rulings" Grand Master Martin held that where a member of a character committee refused to sign the report and would not divulge his reason for refusing, other than that he had information in his possession which prevented him from doing so, was not compelled to tell this reason even to the other members of the committee and when he so declares on his honor as a Mason that should be sufficient.

He ruled that where a lodge had balloted on an application for initiation without the name appearing on the notices the proceedings were null and void and a new ballot must be taken.

That where a special levy for benevolent purposes had not been paid, the lodge had no right to withhold dimit if all regular dues were paid.

That the resident clause required for initiates does not apply to affiliates.

He also ruled that a Master must serve a full year to be entitled to the rank of Past Master. This ruling was given in a case where a Master was installed, but resigned before his year was completed and a new Master was elected and installed in his place. Neither was entitled to past rank.

The special dispensations reported by the Grand Master are practically rulings by him. He refused a special dispensation to waive the residence clause in the case of a railroader. The next given shows the Grand Master to be soft hearted, unusually so, we came near saying. One lodge invaded the jurisdiction of another at different points, not one point only, but several. He does not say how many applications this lodge accepted, anyway he forgave the lodge and granted a dispensation healing the irregularity and *did so without charge*. He does not say whether or not he ordered this lodge to return the fees collected to the lodge whose jurisdiction was invaded.

We think that a specialist in eye troubles would find considerable employment among the members of Gray Lodge at Gray, for they did not notice that a candidate had lost the thumb and forefinger of his right hand until after he had been obligated in the first degree. On this point we quote from the Report of the Committee on the Grand Master's address:

"It seems almost unconceivable that the petitioner in this case could be a resident of the community for at least the time required by the constitution, could come in contact from time to time with members or officers of the lodge, could sign his petition and otherwise conform to our regulations without his deformity being discovered until after he had received his obligation. This case emphasizes once again the necessity for the most diligent care over the matter of details when petitions for initiation are being accepted for presentation to the lodge."

Here again is where Bro. Martin showed his kindness of heart for he granted dispensation to the lodge to confer the other two degrees on the candidate. Many other Grand Masters would have refused and declared the degree already conferred to be null and void.

We find that the Grand Master, in order to prevent delay on a question of procedure in a charge of un-Masonic conduct against a brother in a lodge, appointed a commission of three to decide the matter. This the commissioners did without delay and in a most satisfactory manner. We are strongly of the opinion that all trials should be by commission. We wonder why the old, cumbersome method of the trial being by the lodge has survived so long. Local prejudices are eliminated completely by the commission system and equitable justice being administered is increased by the commission method a hundred-fold. We can recall a case where the Grand Master refused to accept the verdict of acquittal found by a lodge and ordered a re-trial and the assurance that if the lodge did not find the accused guilty their charter would be arrested until they did. Well, they did. Justice, we fear, was not blind in that case.

The Grand Master regrets he was unable to make any visits to sister Grand Jurisdictions. Being unable to accept an invitation to the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Montana, he commissioned M. W. Bro. Smith, P.G.M., to go in his place. We are strong advocates of intervisitation between Grand Lodges, especially by the Grand Masters. Unfortunately our convocation dates in the West conflict, but this can be remedied. We feel that much good can be done by seeing what the others are doing.

Under the head of "Visitations" the Grand Master tells us of attending a banquet in Moose Jaw, given by the Moose Jaw Education and Research Associations, which was a great success. A few days later the Education and Research Club of Regina held its opening banquet. The address here was given by M. W. Bro. Selwood, P.G.M., of Calgary, Alberta, and the Grand Master says of this address that it was most instructive and should be read by every Mason. He also tells us of visiting the North West Mounted Police Lodge and hearing an address by Bro. Heffernan on "The Early Days in the North West Mounted Police."

The Grand Master, under the caption "Masonry and Citizenship", forcibly brings out the duty of each Mason to his country and to his province. One of the great lessons taught in Masonry is citizenship and what it means. He thinks that every lodge should have addresses on Masonic subjects.

"A Mason is a peaceful subject wherever he resides and must never be concerned in plots and conspiracies against the peace and welfare of the nation. . . . He must be exemplary in the discharge of his civil duties, pay due obedience to law and act in such a manner as to perform the duties of a good citizen thereby setting an example to others.

"Citizenship is nothing more nor less than public service.

"The home very largely determines the kind of citizenship in the community.

"We are fortunate in being citizens of Canada.

"There is nothing more clearly set out in the ancient charges of a Freemason than observance of law and respect for and obedience of the Civil Magistrate.

"We must be tolerant of the views of others.

"Masonry is not opposed to any religion.

"We should be moderate in our opinions and in our expressions of opinion for we are taught moderation in all things.

"Moreover, every citizen should be interested in public questions and interested in the government of his country.

"Let us all determine to be kindly in our criticism of public men.

"In order to be good citizens we must be men of ideals.

"Even very little kindnesses make life worth while."

We have given above a few of what might be called the high lights of this part of Grand Master Martin's address. We wish we could give it all. It is one which every Mason would be the better for reading. He concludes with this:

"When I am dead, if men can say,
'He helped the world upon its way,'
If they can say—if they but can—
'He did his best, he played the man,
His way was straight, his soul was clean,
His failings not unkind or mean,
He loved his fellowman and tried
To help them.' I'll be satisfied."

The Grand Secretary gives a list of 129 dispensations granted, 74 of these are for wearing Regalia at Divine Service.

Bro. Tate, in his address, refers to the great loss our Grand Lodge suffered in the passing of our Grand Secretary, M. W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, P.G.M. His loss is most keenly felt. We thank Bro. Tate for his

kind message of sympathy. We deeply regret to learn that he has been ill for some time. We trust that he has by this time fully recovered his health.

The Committees on the Grand Master's Address and Jurisprudence concurred in all his rulings.

The Grand Chaplain gave a very interesting address on the subject, "Where Masons Stand."

The Committee on Masonic Education and Research submitted their report. They drew up a program for the months November to June, both inclusive, the subject taken up being the third degree. Seventy lodges have a local Committee on Education and Research. Most of the criticisms offered, the report says, are of a complimentary character which, of course, is very pleasing to the Committee. They also report that many lodges are building up libraries of their own.

Who would ever think that the Committee on Credentials could break into poetry in their report. They say the local brethren put them in a room with a black-board on which was written:

"Who will try to be a sunbeam
While the sky is gray?
Who will try to make things happy
On a rainy day?"

The Committee reply with this—

"You are as welcome as the sunshine that drives the
clouds away,
You are as welcome as the restful night that ends the
restless day.
You are welcome as the dewdrops that kiss the
flowers to life,
You are welcome as the kindly words that end
the bitter strife,
You are as welcome as the wife's deep sleep, when
the lodge don't close till late,
The good old, nice old clock that stops at half past
eight.
They just called up all the welcomes that memory's
thought will lend,
And those are but half the welcomes they did to us
extend."

The Committee report 143 lodges are represented out of a total of 193.

There is no Review of Fraternal Correspondence. We are, however, promised it next year.

The Representative of Saskatchewan near the United Grand Lodge of England, R. W. Bro. J. Obed Smith, gives a very interesting review of the activities of Masonry in England. There is also a report by V. W. Bro. R. H. Moore, Saskatchewan's Representative near the Grand Lodge of Western Australia, telling of the doings of the Masons in that part of the Empire.

Lodges, including one U.D., 190. Members, February 29, 1928, 13,843. Gain for year, 237.

J. K. Irwin was elected M. W. Grand Master.

W. B. Tate was re-elected R. W. Grand Secretary.

H.C.T.

SCOTLAND

The first Quarterly Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in Edinburgh on February 2, 1928. Rt. Hon. The Lord Blythswood, K.C.V.O., D.L., J.P., M. W. Grand Master, on the throne.

Immediately after opening the M. W. the Grand Master addressed Grand Lodge in memory of the late R. W. Bro. Field Marshal Earl Haig, of Bemersyde as, "a true soldier with indomitable courage and iron nerve, who never swerved in his duty to his kind and country." "After his warfare was over he made his life work the necessities of those who had served under him and who through the effects of the war were unable to help and support themselves, and the care of the dependents of those who made the supreme sacrifice."

Reports of the proceedings of other Grand Lodges, among them Alberta, were received and the thanks of their Grand Lodge voted therefor.

Amongst the recommendations of the Grand Committee which were approved, was that of the Minute of the Conference between the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland. This was an important conference held by the three Grand Lodges on July 13, 1927, in London, whereby they agreed to embody in their Books of Constitution a law to the effect that "No lodge under the constitution of this Grand Lodge shall initiate any candidate whose usual place of residence or domicile is in England, Ireland or Scotland, or in any place where the United Grand Lodge of England, the Grand Lodge of Ireland or the Grand Lodge of Scotland has exclusive Masonic jurisdiction, without their making full enquiries and obtaining a special permission of the Grand Lodge concerned. This law shall not apply to officers of H. M. Army or Navy on the active list, or to members of any University where there is a lodge confined to members of that University."

The question of establishing lodges by other jurisdictions in territory mandated to Britain was considered an invasion of the home Masonic territory and that the practice should be closely watched, but it was agreed that no action should be taken unless such an invasion took place. It was also agreed at this conference, that no recognition should be extended to any Masonic Grand Body in Egypt.

Another recommendation of the Grand Committee which was approved, was that representatives of Grand Lodge visit the District Grand Lodges in South Africa, i.e., the Eastern and Western Districts of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Transvaal and Rhodesia, to enquire into the work of the various lodges there.

The District Superintendent of Egypt, Palestine and Syria desired a ruling under the following circumstances: "A lodge in his jurisdiction has been suspended by Grand Lodge, and he wished to know if any of the officers or members of the suspended lodge could be received as visitors or affiliates of other lodges in his district." The ruling was, that provided the brother was not under individual suspension he might be received as a visitor or affiliate on his expressing in writing his disapproval of the conduct which led to the suspension of the lodge.

The Grand Secretary submitted a letter from the the Chief Inspector of Taxes intimating that no further objection would be taken to the admission of the title of Masonic Benevolent Funds to be recorded as existing for charitable purposes only and was entitled to relief from Income Tax.

Permission was granted to several lodges to solicit subscriptions from sister lodges in the same province in aid of their lodge building fund.

Grand Lodge has an Annuity Fund which shows 222 annuitants on the roll. Total annuities paid were £4,395. These annuities are principally amounts of £15 per annum; some of £25 and a few at £40. The report shows how the grants are apportioned to each province. These grants are also paid to annuitants in many parts of the world. The proceedings also show a lengthy list of special collections for the Annuity Fund between April 18, 1927, and April 14, 1928, a grand total from 744 lodges of £4,755, 4s, 4d.

M. W. Grand Master, Rt. Hon. The Lord Blythswood.

R. W. Grand Secretary, T. G. Winning.

J.H.W.S.K.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

This Grand Lodge held its Annual Communication at Adelaide on April 18, 1928.

Grand Lodge was opened in Due Form by the Deputy Grand Master, R. W. Bro. Wendt, the Grand Master, Hon. Mr. Justice Pool, having died in May, 1927.

The main business of Grand Lodge appears to be conducted at their half-yearly meetings. At this communication the principal business was the election and installation of the Grand Master and his officers. The new Grand Master is M. W. The Hon. John Mellis Napier, LL.B., Judge of the Supreme Court of South Australia. His installation was conducted with great ceremony accompanied by music, singing of odes and proclamations with fanfares and trumpets. Our brethren "down under" believe in surrounding such an occasion with all the circumstances of pomp and dignity appropriate to its importance and the impression conveyed to both Grand Master and brethren is not likely to be soon forgotten.

In his address the Grand Master spoke feelingly of the responsibilities and duties of his great office and asked the brethren for something more than "mere loyalty and respect." He said he needed the personal goodwill of the whole Craft and requested that his actions "be judged in a kindly spirit of friendship." How many W. M.'s must feel that need in the ruling of the lodges. What a difference it does make when he knows that brotherly forbearance will mark each action and reaction.

He felt compelled to notice two anonymous letters in the public press questioning the propriety of his nomination for the office, in the light of his being a judge, and replied with dignity, feeling that the question was a criticism of the action of his predecessor as well as of his own. In his remarks he said that Freemasonry is an attempt to express and realize the whole duty of men in the admonition to "Do justice, love mercy and walk humbly before God," and he is convinced that, "no man can become a better Freemason without becoming a better servant of the State," and voices the sentiment that "if our civilization is to endure as others have not, we must find some common ground where all may meet, irrespective of creed or condition and there learn neither to ridicule nor to condemn, but endeavor to understand."

They have a Grand and Deputy Grand Inspector who apparently are "Custodians of the Work." These officers mention the careless way in which some things are done in lodge and also that the working is not uniform and endeavor to impress the brethren with the necessity of staying closely with the ritual. The correct way to wear the apron is commented on, emphasizing the necessity of wearing it over and not under the coat.

The D.G.M., it appears, requested brethren not to smoke when wearing regalia and the Deputy Lecturer's comment is that "it was discourteous and foreign to decent instincts and a highly improper practice to smoke when wearing regalia." We agree. Smoking should not be permitted in a lodge room. These laxities in behaviour lead to a general loosening in discipline.

Thirteen new lodges were formed during the year. It may be noted that the number signing each application averages over 28, only one being as low as 19.

Reviews of other Grand Lodges are concise and well selected quotations are made from the proceedings. Apparently the Grand Representative does the reviewing of the Grand Lodge which he represents. Alberta is reviewed by R. W. Bro. J. S. Philips, Grand Representative for M. W. Bro. Geo. E. Cruickshank's year.

Grand Master, M. W. Bro. John Mellis Napier.

Grand Secretary, R. W. Bro. C. R. J. Glover, Adelaide.

J.H.W.S.K.

SOUTH CAROLINA

The M. W. Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free Masons of South Carolina held its One Hundred and Ninety-first Annual Communication March 14 and 15, 1928, at Charleston, M. W. Bro. Charles Durant being Grand Master.

Lodges represented were 260 out of 294. Alberta was represented by R. W. Bro. P. H. Gooding who is D.D.G.M. of the Third Masonic District.

Many Grand Lodges find it advantageous to employ a stenographer during the sessions to assist the Grand Secretary. Thus in perusing the proceedings the very first item after the invocation is a resolution employing a stenographer for the period and an appropriation of fifty dollars for the purpose.

As elsewhere, the Grand Master finds, "The experience of the lodges with an Educational Committee has been varied, some finding it a source of interest and inspiration, while others have dropped it as useless. The difference between success and failure lies in the personality, ability and zeal of those to whom this work is entrusted. A thoughtful, informing talk of five or ten minutes at each regular meeting will stimulate interest in the coldest lodge, but a long, prosy speech will not be endured for many meetings."

The splendid manner in which the Secretary of the Masonic Service Association handled the situation which arose in the Mississippi Valley at the time of the disastrous flood in the spring of 1927 receives this tribute from M. W. Bro. Durant, "The Masonic Service Association

rendered splendid service and I am glad that we have a part in the work that it is doing, and that we have this agency to function in these national disasters. The cost of administering this large amount (\$600,000.00) of Masonic funds was almost nothing, as the brethren who handled it gave of their time and freely of their means."

The Shrine has come in for a lot of unfavorable comment from Grand Masters but Brother Durant rather reverses the position when he says, "At times Shrine meetings have brought reproach upon Masonry. The officers of the Temples in this State, as good men and true Masons, have done what they could, but there have been some who have mistaken liberty for license and brought reproach upon the good name of Masonry. The responsibility of the subordinate lodges extends to every Mason of whatever degree. The heavy hand of punishment in the blue lodge should fall upon those who bring a public reproach upon Masonry, and it makes no difference whether this is done at a Shrine meeting or anywhere else. There is nothing wrong with the Shrine, but there has been something wrong with some Masons in the Shrine." As a mark of appreciation of the program of Crippled Children's Hospitals which the Shrine is carrying out, a sum of \$1,500.00 was voted by Grand Lodge.

One believes that the matter of Tuberculosis Relief is not receiving the attention from Masons in Canada of which it is worthy. Speaking on this matter the Grand Master drew attention to the fact that the plan to build a great tuberculosis sanitarium in New Mexico had been suspended on account of the fear of excessive cost, maintenance burden, method of control, and the danger of aggravating the situation by drawing from all parts of the country more patients than could be cared for. The Masons of Charleston contributed \$8,000.00 toward the Pinehurst Sanitarium. On learning of the action of Virginia in dedicating a building fully equipped costing \$137,000.00 at the State Sanitarium M. W. Bro. Durant felt that he could not fail to pass the suggestion for similar action on to Grand Lodge, calling for investigation at least. As a result a vote of \$10,000.00 was passed toward a building at State Park. This interest in activities outside the narrow limits of our particular institution should assure the timid ones who are sometimes heard to express the shallow objection that our funds are not for such purposes. Personally I think that the highest type of Masonic charity is not assisting those who under ordinary circumstances ought to be able to take care of themselves, but find themselves in need of money, but rather making the halt and lame to walk, easing the bed of pain, and restoring broken bodies to health.

The trustees' report of the Masonic Relief Fund reveals that they have a ruling limiting the amount contributed to any one lodge in one year to \$600.00. Thirty-eight orphans in orphanages were supported at a cost of \$5,700.00, fifty-three not in orphanages, \$4,810.00. Sixty-five Master Masons were assisted to the extent of \$9,270.00 and sixty-eight widows \$10,850.00.

The first year of the Educational Director was marked with a fair degree of success, particularly considering the amount of organizing necessary to get the program under way. District Deputies are relied upon to arrange the meetings in their respective districts. Where the Deputies were enthusiastic and co-operated heartily there were successful meetings, while the reverse condition was experienced where the D.D.G.M. was indifferent. Two hundred and fifteen meetings were held with a gross expense of \$6,947.56. The Director refers to his work as "a herculean task, a work that is wide-spread and far-reaching; a work, the results of which will be of incalculable value, but at the same time a work which cannot be measured by any utilitarian yardstick

of definite accomplishment, that cannot be visualized as accomplished objective piled upon accomplished objective, as one course of stone laid upon another course of stone in a temporal, physical building. Rather it is the slow, painful, laborious task of broadening out intellectuality and developing our spiritual nature, by attaining a modicum of information and receiving a tithe of truth, here a little and there a little, slowly and painfully adding to our store of knowledge and experience."

The Jurisprudence Committee recommended that the Grand Master's recommendation of trial by Commission be referred to a committee to be appointed by the incoming Grand Master and report on the experience in other jurisdictions where it has been adopted.

The Grand Historian expects to have the history of South Carolina Masonry completed by next year. It has been a task of great magnitude entailing an almost unbelievable amount of reading.

In a well-written Report of Foreign Correspondence from the pen of M. W. Bro. J. L. Michie, Alberta receives an excellent review among the sixty-seven jurisdictions covered.

Membership 29,847. Gain, 93.
Grand Master, William A. Giles.

V.H.M.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Fifty-fourth Annual Communication, June 12 and 13, 1928, Sioux Falls.

Bro. George O. Goodman, Grand Master.
Bro. George A. Pettigrew, Grand Secretary.
176 lodges. 19,707 members. Gain, 24.

Three Masonic Temples at Vermilion, Belle Fourche and Philip respectively, were dedicated during the year, and the corner-stone of another at Pierre was laid.

The Grand Master was in a humble frame of mind as he opened his address, and reflected on all that he had intended to accomplish during his tenure of office, and the little that had really been done. But so it is with human progress, one civilization catching the torch of progress from the hands of the preceding one, and carrying it just a little further.

The Craft is reported as working more intelligently and with a better understanding of the purposes of the Fraternity than ever before. Masons are urged to look to the future, and not to dwell upon past glories and past achievements. Organizations that have been content to do that have faltered and decayed. Masons must labor diligently in the present, ever having before them a visions of the future. *Non progredi est regredi.*

The question of non-payment of dues is ever present, and the Grand Master recommends the personal touch as the best remedy. The delinquent brother should receive a personal appeal.

The Committee on Appeals and Grievances had six matters under review. The Trustees of the Grand Charity Fund report increasing

demands for assistance. Apparently the tendency in individuals to refuse to accept personal responsibility for themselves is growing.

Foreign Correspondence is in the hands of Bro. A. H. Tufts, who submits a report covering 241 pages. The proceedings of sister Grand Jurisdictions are very fully reviewed, that of Alberta occupying three pages. The whole report is made in a most friendly and sympathetic spirit.

C.V.B.

TASMANIA

The Annual Communication was held at Ulberstone on the West Coast on February 25, 1928, this being the first time in its history that Grand Lodge met in the West Country District. M. W. Bro. Claude E. W. James, M.H.A., Grand Master, on the throne.

Alberta was not represented.

All the business of Grand Lodge was transacted before the Grand Master delivered his address. The reports of the two Grand Inspectors showed that they took great pains with their work and their comments indicate that lodges conduct their work much as we do and consequently the Inspectors make the same kind of report as our D.D.G.M.'s. They do not, however, specify each particular lodge but report on general conditions. One of them is convinced that the General Inspector should be a member of the Board of General Purposes and be appointed by the Grand Master and not elected, and that they should be empowered to give advice without waiting for the permission of the Worshipful Master. As they do the work of the D.D.G.M.s, his recommendation is not unreasonable. They find inter-visitation between lodges brings good results. They stress the importance of supporting the Benevolent Fund at each meeting and endeavor to encourage Masonic education by lectures in their districts. One of them intimates that lack of Masonic instruction has much to do with lack of attendance. Another, commenting on Grand Lodge coming to the West Coast, says, "As a result Grand Lodge will be better understood and will further stimulate the interest of the brethren." He is right in that. Grand Lodge is often looked upon as a mysterious body vested with great power in some faraway sphere. It is well to take Grand Lodge to the lodges whenever possible and District Meetings are an attempt, and a fairly successful one, to keep Grand Lodge and the great body of Masonry in close touch.

Grand Lodge recommends the consideration of a system of preferential voting at Grand Lodge elections and at a subsequent half-yearly meeting it was decided to have the state election system of voting, i.e., preferential voting.

The Grand Master's address notes that their Benevolent Fund now stands at £9,324 or \$46,620.00—a creditable showing for the membership. He mentions a suggestion from a lodge that candidates be required to take out a life insurance policy before being admitted. Such a regulation should not be given effect he says, but would draw attention to recommendations made by the Masonic Conference in Adelaide in 1925 and approved by Grand Lodge in 1926: "That the Committee for inquiry when investigating proposals for membership in the Craft take into consideration the financial position of the candidate with respect to life insurance or other provision for himself

and his dependants." It is not possible to embody such a provision but the recommendation is one that might well be noted by the lodges.

He also approves of small lodges because there is greater opportunity for members to fraternize and become better known to one another, and also any brother who is becoming an absentee from any cause is more likely to be missed and the cause of his absence enquired into, and thus his interest may be rekindled if its waning be the cause of his absence. Another matter he brings before the brethren is the abuse of confidence and the lack of discretion shown by the brethren who have revealed what they know to candidates. He says, "I cannot too strongly urge upon brethren the necessity for the exercise of the utmost secrecy regarding statements made in Masonic confidence as to the fitness of candidates." "Failure to observe discretion in this matter may lead to much trouble and make brethren reluctant to reveal what they know about applicants." "This will undoubtedly be detrimental to the Craft and make easier the admission of those who are not fit and proper material to be made Masons."

At the half-yearly conference held at Hobart, the Grand Master referred to the motion, of which notice was given for the next or third Australian Masonic Conference, to the effect that the United Grand Lodge of England be invited to send a fraternal delegation to Australia to visit each Grand Lodge. The Grand Lodge acting on the suggestion unanimously resolved, "That the Grand Lodge of Tasmania send an invitation to the United Grand Lodge of England accordingly." It will be remembered that several delegations have been sent from the Grand Lodge of England on fraternal visits to the United States, to India and to other parts of the world. Perhaps one day we will have such a visit to the Dominion of Canada.

The Grand Lodge Committee is working on a plan of Masonic education by means of "Interpretative Lectures" in lodges. The Committee report that while the system of lectures is not yet formulated many lodges in the intervals during the ceremonies have had "lecturettes" given, which though not always practicable seem to be a splendid idea. Too often this interval is taken advantage of by several to retire and often they stay out for the greater part of the evening, if not altogether. Mention is also made of a systematic course of study, lectures on the first degree, a course that may take twelve months or more to complete and a number of brethren have volunteered to deliver these lectures.

There is no Correspondence Report.

Total membership appears to be 3,832, with 48 lodges.

M. W. Bro. Claude E. W. James, re-elected Grand Master.

R. W. Bro. W. H. Strutt, Grand Secretary.

E.T.B.

TENNESSEE

M. W. Bro. Lee Fox, Grand Master, presided over the 114th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge, held at Nashville, Tennessee, on January 25, 1928.

All of the Grand Lodge officers and thirteen Past Grand Masters were present. Forty Grand Representatives presented the greetings of other Grand Lodges to the Grand Master. Alberta was not represented. Only twenty of the total number of lodges, which is 486, were

not represented. The Grand Master of Kentucky, together with several Past Grand Masters, were distinguished visitors.

The Grand Master's address reviewing the work done during his year, referred to the relief work in the aid of flood sufferers in his own and neighboring States and the efforts made to relieve them. This Grand Lodge raised by voluntary offering from the lodges the sum of \$4,437.91 and also received the sum of \$2,500.00 from the Grand Lodge of Illinois for the same purpose. This did not include much relief work done by individual lodges. These floods caused widespread want and suffering throughout the Mississippi basin.

Many dispensations of a statutory kind were issued, only one being refused. That was to change the date of a regular meeting because some of the members wanted to attend a Shrine meeting. Good enough. Masons should at all times put their lodge first.

The Grand Master made many visitations and seems to have been escorted on these occasions by a guard of honor of some fifty members of his own lodge and in one case many more. The Deputy Grand Master also made a large number of official visits, travelling 4,900 miles by car in the doing of it.

The Grand Master comments on the number of inactive lodges and recommends that Grand Masters be furnished with a list of them so that they can keep in touch with such lodges. He thinks that Grand Lodge should encourage exchange of visits with other Grand Lodges.

He rebuked a lodge for circularizing the other lodges, the Grand Lodge officers and the Ways and Means Committee, asking each lodge to instruct their Grand Lodge representative to endeavor to have the Grand Lodge tax reduced. This is in direct contravention of the Code and he points out that Grand Lodge is the proper place to give expression to their views. The Committee on his address says that he was patient beyond conception with this lodge, when he could have arrested their charter for the offence.

The rest of the address is taken up by numerous rulings, many of which were covered by the Code. One or two might be quoted:

He ruled that a brother could not be suspended for N.P.D. because he refused to pay a special assessment made by a lodge. Assessments cannot be classed as dues. Another ruling was that a brother applying for a dimit must pay the full year's dues before receiving the same. A lodge asked if an objection made by a member to the admission of a Grand Lodge official to a lodge could be sustained. The Grand Master held that it could not as the official was visiting in the discharge of his duties. It would seem to the writer that an objection of that nature should stand and the matter investigated immediately by the W. M. of the lodge, even if it lead to the impeachment of the officer.

Evidently the efforts put forth by the Craft in Tennessee have resulted in much improvement in the educational affairs of the State. The committee reports "intense interest in educational activities," both teachers and pupils getting new ideas and better methods are being introduced. They have done a great work.

The Report on Correspondence is by W. Bro. Smart. I regret it is the last we shall have from his pen—a bright and cheery correspondent whose breezy style of dealing with the proceedings he reviewed will be missed. His "Lasting Farewell" is strikingly pathetic, he having passed away in the last year. I am sorry Alberta was missed in this last report of his.

Grand Master, Stanley W. McDowell, Memphis.

Grand Secretary, Stith M. Cain, Nashville.

J. H. W. S. K.

UTAH

Fifty-seventh Annual Communication, January 17 and 18, 1928, Salt Lake City.

Bro. Dana T. Smith, Grand Master.

Bro. Sam H. Goodwin, Grand Secretary.

26 lodges, 5,109 members, gain, 168.

Alberta's representative, Bro. A. E. Eberhardt, was present.

The Grand Master reported that the constituent lodges had enjoyed a reasonable measure of prosperity, the net gain of 168 members registering a healthy, though conservative, growth. The ritualistic work under the efficient direction of the Grand Lecturer and his associates showed consistent improvement, so that it now compared favorably with, and indeed excelled, that of most other jurisdictions that the Grand Master had visited. Good results were being obtained from the efforts of the Committee on Masonic Education.

The Grand Master visited every lodge in the jurisdiction, and also attended the lodge meeting in the Kaibab Forest in the State of Arizona, an annual affair known as the Kaibab Caravan. The outstanding event of the Masonic year was possible the dedication of the new Masonic Temple at Salt Lake City, which is a tribute to the progress that the Craft has made in the community.

The Committee which has the revision of the Masonic Code in hand, asked for further time to complete their work.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals had three matters under their consideration.

The address of Past Grand Master Bro. George H. Dern, Governor of Utah, at the dedication of the Masonic Temple in Salt Lake City is given in full, and makes very interesting reading. Bro. Dern has received a full share of Masonic light.

We wish to compliment Bro. Sam H. Goodwin, Grand Secretary and reviewer of Foreign Correspondence, both on the arrangement of the records of the proceedings and on his report of foreign jurisdictions. We like especially the marginal citations in the former. These make the task of the reviewer very much less than it would otherwise be and enable him to trace the proceedings of Grand Lodge quite easily. The Report on Foreign Correspondence is one of the best that comes to our table, and possibly the most readable of all. Alberta is given generous notice.

C.V.B.

VERMONT

The One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Annual Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Vermont was held in the City of Burlington on the 13th and 14th of June, 1928, with M. W. Bro. Frederick W. Babbitt, Grand Master, presiding.

A number of distinguished brethren from the M. W. Grand Lodges of New Jersey and Connecticut were received and accorded a hearty welcome.

The Grand Representatives were received and welcomed by the Grand Master; M. W. Bro. Charles H. Darling represented Alberta.

The keynote of the Grand Master's address is that of Masonic Service as exemplified in the assistance rendered to the flood stricken areas of Mississippi and Florida, Vermont contributing about \$2,000.00 for this purpose. In concluding his report on this phase of their work the Grand Master says:

"Let me say in conclusion as regards both the Mississippi floods and the Florida cyclone disasters that no words of mine can add to your glory in this splendid humanitarian and fraternal demonstration of brotherly love; your own actions have made that glory complete, and every brother and every lodge that contributed funds for these causes has the intense satisfaction of knowing that they did just the right thing at just the right time." Not only were the brethren of this Grand Lodge called upon to assist their sister jurisdictions, but in the month of November their own State was visited with the most frightful and widespread havoc and devastation known in her history. That it is more blessed to give than to receive is made very evident in the report of the Grand Master who was compelled to divide the jurisdiction into districts in order to ascertain the needs of the brethren after they had given no response to three letters addressed to them. We sincerely sympathise with the Grand Master in the loss he personally sustained by these floods.

The Grand Master reports that no new decisions were necessary and that he has tried to be an expounder of the law rather than attempt to make new ones.

Fraternal relations were established with the M. W. Grand Lodge of Ireland and the M. W. York Grand Lodge of Mexico and an interchange of representatives effected.

On the suggestion of the M. W. Grand Master, M. W. Bro. Henry H. Ross, Grand Secretary, was retired with full salary, and we trust the venerable brother will be long spared to enjoy the rest he has so well merited.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is presented by M. W. Bro. Archie S. Harriman who, in his foreword, suggests many items of interest found among the proceedings of the Grand Bodies under review. We quite agree with him when he states:

"We rise to express our personal disapproval of the propaganda which would have Masonry undertake the general reformation of society. First, let each brother attend to his own purification. Having extracted the beam from his own eye, he will see clearly to free others of their motes."

M. W. Bro. Edwin F. Greene, Grand Master.

M. W. Bro. Archie S. Harriman, Grand Secretary.

W.I.

VICTORIA

This Grand Lodge meets quarterly. The first quarterly communication was held in Melbourne on Wednesday, March 21, 1928. M. W. Bro. H.E. Lord Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Grand Master, and M. W. Bro. W. P. Bice, Pro Grand Master.

Alberta was not represented.

This Grand Lodge awards scholarships to sons and daughters of members to enable them to complete their education, the scholarships being awarded according to the educational attainment of the scholar.

The Grand Secretary reported that the work effected by Secretaries of the lodges had been "most gratifying and encouraging," and recommended that a second conference of secretaries be held. The first one held in 1923 resulted in much improvement in lodge systems of accounts, reports of work, etc.

Grand Lodge purchased 25 acres for the purpose of erecting a Hospital and Hostel. They also purchased additional lots adjoining their Masonic Hall.

The Grand Master mentions the great activity in temple building by the lodges and is much impressed by the sacrifice, service and enthusiasm of the brethren in erecting these buildings. He strongly recommended to the active sympathies of the brethren the Boy Scout Movement and the Big Brother Movement. The promoter of the latter has gone to England to enlist the support of the Grand Lodge by having lads nominated officially by English lodges. Briefly, this movement is to get individual members to practically take charge of a specially nominated migrant lad from Great Britain and be responsible for his welfare in Victoria.

In regard to Work, he thinks that the lack of interest and zeal shown by lately joined members is due to a lack of understanding and at the same time to "incessant degree work" in the lodges. He suggests that explanatory lectures are of great value and should be encouraged.

A full report of the Third Masonic Conference held in Sydney, New South Wales, on July 16, 1928, is contained in the proceedings. Six Grand Lodges participated. The object of these conferences is to promote unity of purpose by bringing each Grand Lodge in the Commonwealth into closer touch, to encourage uniformity in Work and in such regulations as have to do with membership, etc. The recommendations brought forward by each Grand Lodge were debated and the arguments pro and con briefly reported.

Among the subjects was a debate on unaffiliated members which dealt with the problem of the unaffiliated visitor carrying Life Membership certificates from other jurisdictions. It was recommended that a brother be regarded as unaffiliated unless Grand Lodge dues were paid by or for him to some Grand Lodge, and that their L. M. certificates should be endorsed with the date of visit, the number and constitution of the lodge and the seal, and lastly that a brother who has been unaffiliated with a lodge for more than a year shall not be permitted to visit any lodge without a dispensation (free) from the Grand Master. We doubt whether the endorsement of an L. M. certificate would be practicable. Most of the certificates are so small that endorsement on the document would be impossible and furthermore what right would a lodge have to endorse a document of another Grand Lodge? However, this question of visitation by Life Members from other jurisdictions is a pressing one in our own Grand Lodge. There are some lodges where these visitors are so numerous as to make it a serious drain on their resources.

It was also recommended:

(a) That no Freemason be permitted to attend any meeting of or be a member of the Order of the Eastern Star.

(b) That no meeting of the O. E. S. be permitted in any lodge room.

There were several other recommendations, but space does not permit of their mention.

The Secretaries of subordinate lodges held a conference on September 26, 1928, and an excellent photograph of the conference adorns the proceedings.

Among matters that they considered, the principal seems to be the keeping record of the drift of membership, not only from one lodge to another but from one jurisdiction to another. It was agreed that when a brother moves to another town or district in the jurisdiction, the Secretary should notify the lodge nearest to his new location and if to another jurisdiction, the Secretary should notify the Grand Secretary of such jurisdiction. It was also suggested that in cases of application for initiation, that if a man requests a member to propose him and the proposal is not entertained, his name should be reported to the Grand Secretary the same as in the case of a regular rejection, the object being to protect their lodges from receiving an unworthy applicant.

There is also a short discussion on the wearing of aprons, it being requested by one lodge that the wearing of aprons outside the coats of brethren be made optional. It was the wish of the M. W. the Grand Master that aprons be worn so as to be plainly seen and so long as this was done it was all that was necessary. The M. W. Pro Grand Master remarked that, "he had seen the G. D. of C. go to several brethren at consecrations and ask them to unbutton their coats so as to allow their aprons to be seen."

The Correspondence Report is written by the Grand Representatives, each one writing the review of the Grand Lodge he represents. Alberta apparently failed to reach our representative.

Grand Master M. W. Bro. H.E. Lord Somers.

Grand Secretary, R. W. Bro. Wm. Stewart.

E.T.B.

VIRGINIA

At Richmond, the One Hundred and Fiftieth Grand Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Virginia was held February 14, 15 and 16, 1928. M. W. Bro. James Bowman, Grand Master.

Alberta was represented by her newly appointed representative, Bro. F. F. Champion.

During the year Virginia suffered the loss by death of six of her prominent active members of Grand Lodge. Undoubtedly the death of M. W. Bro. Joseph William Eggleston removed one of the most widely known and respected Masons in the Southern States. For thirty-one years he acted as Chairman of Foreign Correspondence, which in itself speaks volumes for his unflagging interest. His usual scholarly review is missed in the proceedings of this year which do not include a report.

During the year the Grand Master reports the dedication of the George W. Wright Tubercular Pavilion. This was a piece of work undertaken by Grand Lodge whereby they erected this pavilion and

when completed turned it over to the State Department of Health for administration as part of their institution at Charlottesville. Bro. Bowman says, "I feel that the Masons of Virginia have never undertaken or carried to successful completion a more worthy cause than which was prompted by illustrious predecessors in enlisting the sympathy and support of the Craft for our unfortunate brethren and the immediate members of their families who are afflicted with tuberculosis. . . . From the opening, our Pavilion has been crowded and there is a large waiting list whom I would we could relieve and give that hope of restoration to health that may be had within the walls of our Pavilion. . . . By reason of the State furnishing treatment, nursing, medical supplies and board, admission to our Pavilion is limited to Virginia citizens."

Surely this ought to be a shining example to Alberta Masons of what might be done in our Province some day. A survey of the patients at the Central Alberta Sanitarium would reveal a considerable number of Masons and their dependents. What of the others who are unable to get in?

District Deputies in Virginia are expected to make rulings in their districts and if the district does not like the ruling it may appeal to the Grand Master. M. W. Bro. Bowman pays them a tribute, "It is the honor and glory of our D.D.G.M.s that not one of their decisions has been appealed during the past year. My District Deputies have been to me eyes, feet and hands in carrying on our work."

The Masonic Relief Foundation Committee's report indicates that they have some \$200,000.00 in hand towards the joint proposition of an Old Folks' Home which the Grand Lodge is sharing with the Grand Chapter.

The report of the Jurisprudence Committee includes amendments to the Methodical Digest providing increases in salary to the Grand Secretary from \$2,400.00 to \$3,000.00 and the Grand Treasurer from \$600.00 to \$1,200.00, also provision for the establishing of a card index system.

As a special mark of interest in the Washington Memorial being erected in the State at Alexandria, the Grand Lodge appropriated the sum of \$10,000.00 for the specific purpose of purchasing the bronze doors for the entrance to the edifice.

The Committee on Appeals records its approval of a lodge refusing to grant a dimit to a brother under a charge of un-Masonic conduct who was later found guilty and expelled.

Among the elective offices in Virginia are those of Senior and Junior Grand Deacons, while the Grand Chaplain and Grand Tyler are appointed.

Grand Master, M. W. Bro. W. L. Davis.

Number of lodges, 353. Membership, 48,558. Gain, 481.

V.H.M.

WASHINGTON

Seventy-first Annual Communication held at Tacoma, June 19th, 1928.

In the Grand East, M. W. Bro. Robert A. Wilson, Grand Master. Alberta was represented by Bro. Frank N. McCandless.

Addresses of welcome were delivered by the Mayor of Tacoma and by M. W. Bro. James McCormack in name of the lodges of Ta-

coma and vicinity. The reply was in the capable hands of M. W. Bro. Joseph M. Taylor.

The address of the Grand Master is the catalogue of a very busy and apparently very effective year, but there is little in it on which a reviewer may comment.

Recognition of the Grand Lodges of France, Hamburg, Chili, Egypt and Spain is "passed over at the present time without prejudice."

A vigorous letter from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence draws attention to the necessity of some definite requirements on which recognition of foreign jurisdictions may be granted or refused and the Committee offers a list of fundamental principles which seem to us to cover the ground admirably. For purposes of information we quote the principles cited:

First: That such Grand Body has been legally formed by at least three regularly constituted lodges, or chartered by some legally authorized body of Masons to act as a Grand Lodge.

Second: That such Grand Body is self-governing, responsible and independent, with undisputed authority over the Symbolic Lodges conferring the first degrees of Freemasonry, and not subject to or holding divided jurisdiction with a Supreme Council, or any other claiming to have ritualistic or other control over the Symbolic degrees.

Third: The membership of the Symbolic Lodges under its jurisdiction shall be composed of men only.

Fourth: That each candidate for the degrees of Masonry shall express a belief in a Supreme Being.

Fifth: That such Grand Body shall require of its constituent lodges a strict adherence to the ancient landmarks, customs and usages of the Craft as set forth in the constitution adopted by the Grand Lodge of England in 1723, except insofar as they have been modified since that date by the United Grand Lodge of England or by this Grand Body.

Sixth: That such Grand Bodies shall have no Masonic relations of any kind with mixed lodges or bodies which admit women to membership.

Seventh: That such Grand Body shall obligate its initiates on the Book of the Sacred Law.

Eighth: Such Grand Body shall prohibit the discussion within the Lodge Room of any and all religious or sectarian doctrines or of any political subjects.

Ninth: Such Grand Body shall require that when at work, in either Grand or constituent lodges, there shall be displayed the Three Great Lights of Freemasonry.

A thoughtful address, with Masonic philosophy as its theme, by the Grand Orator, Wor. Bro. William J. Steinert is a feature of the report.

The remainder of the report is replete with correspondence, findings, statistical information all of interest to the brethren of Washington.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence gives Alberta kindly mention.

No. of lodges, 264. Membership, 49,040. Gain, 1222.

Next communication at Tacoma, June 18th, 1929.

John E. Fowler, Aberdeen, Grand Master.

Horace W. Tyler, Tacoma, Grand Secretary.

A. M. M.

WEST AUSTRALIA

The Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held at Perth on May 24, 1928. The Grand Master, Most Rev. C. O. L. Riley, D.D., LL.D., O.B.E., V.D., Archbishop of Perth, presided.

Alberta was represented by R. W. Bro. Major G. B. Humble, Past S.G.W.

The address of the Grand Master mentions with special approval the meritorious work of the Charity Stewards. These officers are the same as our Benevolent Committee, doing the same kind of work, but apparently they deal directly with contributions made by the brethren, and ask that members make the work of the committee easier by giving a decided answer when called upon to contribute in aid of the fund. Fortunately our committee is free from that worry, but they have the same kind of trouble with the lodges. He says these delinquent and hesitating brethren should remember that the Charity Stewards are giving up a great deal of their time to this excellent work and they are entitled to the co-operation and support of their fellow members. He mentions that their fund in twenty-eight years disbursed £33,326 or \$166,630.00 and the Capital Fund stood at £44,816 or \$224,080.00. There is another small fund from which the son of a soldier's widow was assisted in his education by two grants of £30.

The General Inspector of Workings in his report refers to the general lack of punctuality in opening lodge. He points out the bad example it sets the younger brethren, the waste of time and the interference to the programme of the evening, and suggests that the Master tyles his lodge promptly on time whether the regular officers are there or not. The writer knows of one Master who did this the first meeting after his installation, with the result that his officers were never late again and he could always send his brethren home around eleven o'clock, and the attendance during his year was a record. The General Inspector does not approve of candidates answering questions put to them alternately, and wants each candidate examined separately. There are several General Inspectors, who are much like our D.D.G.M.'s, and their reports are interesting. One objects to the disuse of the Charity Collection in the first degree. He says, "Ceremony is robbed of an absolute essential" and also comments on the necessity for uniformity of working and says he endeavors to follow the rulings of his predecessors but points out the importance of the various Inspectors meeting at a round-table conference. It must follow that with many Inspectors there will arise many differences in the work. Another Inspector speaks of the advantage of fraternal visits between lodges. Another mentions that some lodges judge progress by the members they make, pointing out that quality and not volume should be the aim. He also says he did his utmost to interest his brethren in the annual proceedings of Grand Lodge, pointing out the great amount of information to be gleaned from them. Another suggestion was that the officers of the various lodges meet and devote a day to combined rehearsal of the different degrees, something like our District Meeting. One more objects to crowding the ceremonial by putting forward more than one candidate at one time, considering it unwise and unfair to candidates who do not get the undivided attention due them. What would he say to groups of five going through? He also speaks of one lodge which rarely opened at the time mentioned in the summons as, "unbusinesslike and discourteous to visitors," "little time left for social intercourse," "The brethren cannot get home at a regular hour." Truly there is not any

difference between our brethren of West Australia and ourselves. All of the above might have been said by any of our D.D.G.M.s in their reports.

At the Quarterly Communications much business was transacted. The National Grand Lodge of France was recognized and a representative appointed. The Grand Master pointed out the essential difference of standing of the Grand Orient of France and the Grand Lodge of France, neither of these bodies required a belief in God, neither is the V.O.T.S.L. on their altars.

The Board of General Purposes has an interesting report on the custom and procedure in regard to Masonic funerals. They state that the first reference to Masonic funerals is contained in the Constitutions of the Grand Lodge of England of 1754-56 when the regulation was adopted which prohibited the wearing of regalia at the funeral of a Mason without a dispensation from the Grand Master. It is pointed out that at this time Preston laid down certain conditions, which became the law of the Order, and they appear in the English Book of Constitutions as late as 1873. The regulations required a dispensation to act but it had to be shown that the brother had made a special request before it could be granted. Under the dispensation the Master of the lodge to which the deceased brother belonged is held responsible for the regularity and conduct of the whole proceedings which must be under his direction unless the Grand Master or his deputy was present. From enquiries by the committee of the other Australian Grand Lodges as well as New Zealand, it has been ascertained that the wearing of regalia is discouraged and in no case can a non-affiliate receive Masonic burial. As a summary to the position they say, "It may safely be stated that the practice of Masonic funerals in regalia has almost died out in Australia, as it has in England," and they also pointed out that all the old regulations made it clear that a Masonic burial is not conferred as a mark of honor but to meet the wishes of the deceased brother. It is also ascertained from information that the Masonic funeral service should not be read at a grave side without dispensation from the Grand Master, where the brethren appear without regalia, which would make it appear that our Australian brethren disapprove of Masonic funerals altogether as they discourage using regalia at funerals. They also say that you cannot have a service unless regalia is worn. However, they wind up with a recommendation that no Masonic burial service shall be read without the permission of the Grand Master and that for the future no lodge shall insert notices in the press inviting brethren of the Craft to attend the funeral of a non-Mason, this being brought about by notices in the press inviting members to attend funerals of a wife, son, brother, mother and mother-in-law of members of the lodge.

There is a splendid report on correspondence by W. Bro. James W. E. Archdeacon, S.G.W., in which Alberta receives fraternal notice.

The Most Rev. C. O. L. Riley, Archbishop of Perth, Grand Master.
R. W. Bro. J. D. Stevenson, P.D.G.M., Grand Secretary.

E.T.B.

WEST VIRGINIA

The 64th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Bro. Van Horn, Grand Master, at the City of Charleston, on October 3, 1928.

Sixteen Past Grand Masters attested to the dignity and importance of the Fraternity by their presence, while forty-five Grand Representatives of other Grand Lodges, including Alberta, were cordially greeted by the Grand Chaplain on behalf of the Grand Master of Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master in his address commented on the number of questions and inquiries he received which were all answered many times before by Grand Lodge through its approved decisions, intimating that a closer study of the laws of Masonry would be beneficial to all members.

In referring to Masonic relief he noted the increased calls on their fund for reimbursement of the lodges on account of charity expended by them. He says, "This practice should be carefully guarded, as there is a temptation to shift the whole burden to the Relief Fund contributed by all the lodges of the jurisdiction. Each lodge should maintain a Charity Fund and not apply to Grand Lodge until its own fund is used up."

He would increase the grant from Grand Lodge to the Educational Fund from \$150.00 to \$2,500.00 and widen the powers of the committee so that it would be possible to further extend the blessings of education to the under privileged, the better to fit them for the battle of life. He recommends that a per capita tax of \$1.00 annual levy be made to construct an additional unit to the Masonic Home.

A committee was appointed in November, 1926, to make and report a "re-statement" of the landmarks of Masonry, and their report discloses that most careful and painstaking study and research was undertaken by the committee before reaching their conclusion. Space will not permit printing their report in full but I may quote their findings:

"It will be conceded that 'landmarks' are universal; that is to say, there can be no 'landmarks' of West Virginia, or of any other Grand Jurisdiction: also that 'landmarks' are immutable, and cannot be abrogated, repealed or amended by any authority whatsoever."

"The 'landmarks' of Masonry are the immemorial usages and fundamental principles of the Craft, which no Masonic authority can alter or repeal. They have existed from a time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary."

"It is our deliberate judgment and finding that any so-called landmark which cannot be established to have been the rule or settled belief among Freemasons in the year 1721, and prior thereto, cannot be held to be a 'landmark.' Many of the so-called 'landmarks' listed by some of the Masonic authorities would seem to be only sub-divisions; and corollaries of tenets and doctrines which are undoubted landmarks; and some of those so listed would appear to be duplicates of others, one overlapping another, and differing only slightly in phraseology."

"Your committee, then, submits the following list of eight 'landmarks' in their order:

"1. Belief in God, the Creator, Author and Architect of the Universe—omnipotent, omniscient and omnipresent.

"2. Belief in the immortality of the soul.

"3. A 'Book of the Law' as an indispensable part of the furniture of the lodge.

"4. The government of the Fraternity by a Grand Master.

"5. Secrecy: Applied to the modes of recognition, certain symbols, the ballot, obligations, signs and passwords, and forms of initiation.

"6. The legend of the third degree.

"7. Ancient Craft Masonry includes only the degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason.

"8. A Mason must be a man, free born and of mature age."

M. W. Bro. Showalter, in moving his adoption of the report, said, in part, "It seems to me that the eight Landmarks which have been designated specifically by the Committee for approval, have been selected with great circumspection."

The Grand Lecturers are finding the regional system of holding Schools of Instruction successful. They are conducted somewhat on the lines of our District Meetings. The Grand Lodge officers are enabled to instruct officers of many more lodges than they could reach by visiting individual lodges and the result of bringing the lodges together must mean a great impetus to the Masonic fraternal feeling.

The Report on Grievances and Appeals is complete. Names and details are given frankly. It seems a pity that this should be done. Surely it is not the spirit of Masonry to pillory an offender in public for all time.

The Jurisprudence Committee recommends that all lodges in the jurisdiction elect and install their officers in the same month, June for choice, and it was universally approved of by Grand Lodge.

Their Masonic Home almost doubled the number of residents during the year. The year before it was 39. This report shows 74. The capacity of the home is 90, so the need for further building is apparent.

M. W. Bro. Lewis N. Tavenner presents a very complete Report on Correspondence, except for the fact that somehow he has missed Alberta. It apparently did not reach his desk.

Grand Master, Boyd Wees, Elkins.

Grand Secretary, Geo. S. Laidley, Charleston.

J.H.W.S.K.

WISCONSIN

The Eighty-fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Wisconsin was opened in the Scottish Rite Cathedral, in the City of Milwaukee, on June 12, 1928. Grand Master Herbert W. Dixon presiding.

The Grand Master's report is contained in the sum of 15 pages, and presents a detailed account of his activities during his year of office. Speaking of the condition of the Craft, the Grand Master states that:

"Masonry not only in Wisconsin, but throughout the entire United States, is in a prosperous condition. This prosperity however, unless we analyze its underlying causes and take advantage of our findings, may prove to be a mixed blessing or even a serious detriment.

"Since the great war we have gained tremendously in numerical membership although the peak has apparently been passed and the number of petitioners is gradually returning to normal. Each year since 1920 shows a smaller gain in membership than the previous year.

"This appears to be a healthy sign. Too many lodges have been more concerned with adding to their membership, enriching their treas-

ury or in building new Temples than in inquiring whether or not a petitioner has the right kind of heart and is potential Masonic timber. Our requirements have been unconsciously lowered and too many initiates give scant heed to the three Constitutional questions that should be fundamental.

"Too many men receive the degrees and are straightway lost to us except as they pay dues. This is a dangerous condition. If it is worth while to accept a petitioner and confer the degrees upon him, it is also worth while to make an effort to retain his interest in the Fraternity.

"It would seem the part of wisdom to call a halt in the conferring of degrees and devote a portion of our energies to assimilating the members already within our ranks. Our duty to them is more compelling than any obligation resting upon us to make new Masons. I would suggest that new petitioners be scrutinized with greater care and that each lodge undertake an educational program among its membership."

Among the decisions we note the following:

"If it be determined that a petitioner is unable to speak or understand the language of the degrees and because of this disability incapable of conforming to our regulations, his petition should be returned without a ballot on the grounds of no jurisdiction."

It is feared that in our own jurisdiction, especially in some of the small lodges where there is often a lack of suitable material, applications are accepted from those among which are new Canadians who, while perhaps being quite worthy in other respects have not that knowledge of the English language which would enable them to understand and appreciate the beauty, philosophy and teachings of Masonry, and until they are able to do so, they can be of little assistance to the lodge, and Masonry can be of little assistance to them.

"A lodge in this jurisdiction may vote to expend funds in its treasury for lodge purposes or for lodge expenses and for charity, but may not donate such funds to other organizations. It may not sponsor other organizations.

"It is neither proper nor permissible for a lodge to assemble and attend Divine worship wearing Masonic clothing. Such a practice savors too much of an effort to advertise our piety. The necessity for attending Divine services is recognized but we should do so as individuals not as a lodge.

"The Lambskin or White Apron is the badge of a Mason. It is never proper to wear it under the coat. Symbolically the apron suggests a very useful purpose which is destroyed if covered by other clothing.

"The practice of spreading the ballot three or more times on a petition is illegal and must be discontinued."

Regarding Dual or Plural Membership, the Grand Master says:

"Many of our brethren removing from the city town or village, in which their lodge of membership is located, wish to discharge the obligations of membership in the lodge of their residence, but for sentimental or other reasons do not care to sever their membership in the home lodge. Much good timber would unite in forming new lodges but for the dislike of breaking home ties.

"Dual or plural membership would allow these brethren to form new connections, at the same time retaining old affiliations. It is not

an innovation. The Mother Grand Lodge of England has always permitted it and in the United States the Grand Lodges of Delaware, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Virginia, Wyoming, New York, and perhaps others, allow, under restrictions, membership in two or more lodges. No ill effects have been noted."

Regarding organizations seeking Masonic recognition, he says:

"This is an age of new societies. They spring into being over night in limitless numbers. Many of them are worthy in themselves and are organized by noble men and women for laudable purposes, yet all of them claiming Masonic affiliation in any form are potentially dangerous to Freemasonry.

"With those organizations who do not make Masonic standing or relationship a prerequisite to membership we can have no concern. All others should be discountenanced by this Grand Lodge and discouraged by the Craft. If we pursue any other course we shall be faced sooner or later with the need for drastic action."

An exceedingly interesting lecture entitled, "Freemasonry in Action" was delivered by Bro. Robert I. Clegg, noted historian, writer, traveller, and student. Would that space permitted the whole lecture to be presented here. I cannot do more than present two paragraphs:

"Outstanding examples of Masonic worth are known to all of us. Freemasonry in action is a common occurrence. As the gentle dew falling silently upon the responsive earth, Freemasonry adds her gracious service to mankind. Lowly or high of place, cottage-housed, or palace-homed, the Freemason serves. The more Masonic his instinct, the more it gives lustre to his labors. From him there naturally radiates something of that light he has received at the altar of the Craft.

"Initiation is education. Initiation draws the fine gold from the base lead. Initiation quickens aspiration into action, from death to life. Only by these fruits learn we that the candidate was initiated. Around the altar of our Masonic faith we are renewing the ancient pledge of the young men of Athens; we will never bring disgrace by any act of dishonesty or cowardice, nor ever desert our comrades; we will fight for the ideals and the sacred things both alone and with many; we will revere and obey the laws and do our best to incite a like respect and reverence in others; we will strive unceasingly to quicken the public sense of civic duty and thus in all ways we shall strive to transmit this trust greater, better and more beautiful."

From the report of the Committee of Masonic Research, we understand that the Grand Master requested the names of all brethren raised in Wisconsin, during the past year, and that he sent to each a congratulatory letter in which he told them to get material from the Committee. Many of the brethren responded to the Grand Master's suggestion, and received a parcel of pamphlets which gave them, it is believed, a fair start in elementary knowledge on Masonic history, symbolism, and literature. We do not hesitate to commend this splendid plan of the Grand Master's to all those who may feel able to adopt it, as it will not fail to encourage the young Mason and make him an active student of Freemasonry.

From a circular letter of the Grand Master's the following extract is taken:

"In order that Freemasonry may be perpetuated in its purity and permitted to wield its fullest influence for the high ideals of thought and conduct, it is necessary to inspire in every candidate the clearest possible conception of its teachings.

"The Entered Apprentice degree teaches basic morality. Every form and ceremony has deep and serious meanings which are only comprehensible to the student. The degree should be studied analytically. Every officer of the lodge ought to feel the responsibility he assumes and endeavor to the fullest to qualify, not only as a teacher of the verbal and ceremonial ritual, but also as to its meaning.

"Whether we make a man merely a member or a Freemason depends on his conception of the Constitutional affirmations that he desires knowledge of a system of morality and has a sincere wish to be of service to his fellow creatures. Unless we can build on this foundation, and firmly establish the basic morality of the Entered Apprentice degree in the heart and consciousness of every candidate, he will fail to receive what we profess to give. Our duty to him is plain. He is entitled to proficient instruction."

On the subject of Charity we note the following:

"There can be no excuse for neglect or failure to discharge the sacred obligation of charity. To relieve the distressed is a duty incumbent on all men, but more particularly on Masons, who are linked together by an indissoluble chain of sincere affection. Lack of funds in a lodge treasury is not a valid excuse, for a lodge may levy a Charity Assessment, and when the members have exhausted their ability, the Grand Lodge Charity Fund is available.

"Masonic Temples, proposed, in process of building, or built, with consequent financial burdens, must not be set up as, nor afford an apology for refusal or failure to properly care for those in distress. Masonic Temples are a secondary consideration. Charity comes first of all.

"Social functions are highly desirable because they engender that feeling of friendship and brotherly love so noticeable in Masons, but that lodge which expends more for social entertainment than it does for charity is either exceptionally fortunate in its lack of needy brethren or is remiss in its duty."

From the Grand Master's circular letter on Masonic education, the following is extracted:

"One of the greatest problems confronting our Fraternity in this modern age, is the assumed lack of interest in Masonic affairs shown by the average Mason as evidenced by his failure to attend lodge communications.

"This may be due to insufficient knowledge. Most of our brethren are basically good men and true, willing to discharge their Masonic obligations when informed, and only needing further light on their duty to the Craft. I do not feel that they should be unduly criticized for not attending lodge regularly or for not devoting to routine lodge business time upon which there are multitudinous demands.

"Yet the problem of non-attendance is, in most lodges, a vital problem and it seems to be essentially necessary that the interest of the average member of a lodge be stimulated in Masonry if the Fraternity is to function and progress as it should. Within the Philosophy, Jurisprudence, History and Ritual of Freemasonry there is a wealth of material, ample to awaken the intense enthusiasm of the most confirmed stay-away, if it is properly presented to him.

"This problem of non-attendance at lodge communications seems logically to resolve itself into a question of Masonic education. The officers of a lodge must awaken in their membership a sincere desire for

knowledge, then proceed to satisfy that desire. Only in this way can the lodge compete today with the movies, the radio, the automobile, and the many other attractions that beguile our brethren. Masonic education must not be compulsory or it will defeat the object in view. It should never be dry or uninteresting. It need not be expensive."

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is prepared by M. W. Bro. Aldro Jenks and contains some 150 pages, of which Alberta is granted two.

Total membership, 60,305. Net gain, 1,497.

Grand Master, Fred L. Wright.

Grand Secretary, William F. Weiler.

E.D.C.

WYOMING

Fifty-fourth Annual Communication, August 15 and 16, 1928, Cheyenne.

Bro. Marion A. Kline, Grand Master.

Bro. Joseph Lowndes, Grand Secretary.

46 lodges. 8,145 members. Gain, 220.

Seventeen Past Grand Masters were present.

An address of welcome was given by Bro. Ralph R. Keller on behalf of the lodges and citizens of Cheyenne, and was appropriately replied to by Bro. Elwood Anderson.

The Grand Master's address was not only a resume of the work for the previous year, but contained a considerable amount of inspirational matter, which stamps the Grand Master as a Masonic student as well as a Masonic worker. He reported the lodges as having had a very harmonious and prosperous year. There had been a steady growth in membership, and, what was still better, a steady increase in desire for Masonic knowledge among the membership and the application of Masonic principles to their lives and actions. His Masonic experience had impressed him with the fact that Masons give too much time and attention to material things, and to the history and rituals of the Order, and not enough to the exemplification in their lives and actions of those principles for which Masonry really stands. Neither pedigree nor ancestry could make any institution or individual great. The past of Masonry is valuable only so far as it sheds light on the present. What Masonry is now, and what it stands for today, is what is really vital.

In common with most Grand Masters Bro. Kline felt it incumbent upon him to pay a tribute for the very great assistance rendered to him in his work by the Grand Secretary. It is this official who makes straight the path for the Grand Master in all jurisdictions, and helps him to carry the burden of office.

A number of very interesting matters came before the Grand Master for his decision, and all seem to have been answered in a satisfactory manner.

The Grand Secretary remarks on the "house cleaning" that had taken place during the year in a number of the lodges. Quite a lot of dead timber had been lopped off the Masonic tree.

The Grand Treasurer reported the substantial sum of \$24,134.75 as the balance in the bnak.

The Committee on Fraternal Correspondence recommended that action be deferred on the requests for recognition of the Grand Lodges of Chile, Rio de Janeiro, Vienna and Santa Domingo.

Bro. Lowndes reviewed sixty jurisdictions in a very capable and appreciative manner. His report shows careful reading and clear thinking. Alberta found a place in his review.

C.V.B.

INDEX

	Page
Address by W. Bro. Herbert H. H. Fox	115
Annual Communication.....	9
Annual Report of the Board of General Purposes.....	110
Supplementary Report	128
Appointed Officers.....	141
 Balance Sheet.....	 100
Beneficiaries of Grand Lodge.....	124
Board of General Purposes—Officers.....	142
Board of General Purposes—Sub-Committees.....	143
Board of General Purposes Supplementary Report.....	128
Bonds	86
 Communications.....	 28
Credit Balances.....	97
Committee on Benevolence.....	140
 Debit Balances.....	 95
District Deputy Grand Masters.....	140
 Election of Grand Officers.....	 136
 Financial Statement of Grand Secretary.....	 94
Financial Statement of Grand Treasurer.....	86
First Day—Afternoon Session.....	108
 Grand Lodge, Closed.....	 141
Grand Lodge, Minutes.....	16
Grand Lodge Officers, 1929.....	142
Grand Lodge, Opened.....	15
Grand Lodge, Representatives Welcomed.....	16
Grand Lodges.....	168
Grand Master's Address.....	17
Grand Representatives.....	166

	Page
In Memoriam—M. W. Bro. Thomas McNabb	144-6
In Memoriam—Sister Grand Lodges	147
In Memoriam—One Hundred and Eleven (111) Brethren	149
Installation of Grand Officers	141
Interest Account	98
Investment and Loan Account	98
 List of Lodges by Masonic Districts	 170
Lodge Directory and Statistical Table	158
 Memorial Page—Our Own Jurisdiction	 149
Memorial Page—Sister Jurisdictions	148
Motions	133
Masonic Benevolent Fund Statement	97
 Presentation	 141
Place of Meeting	136
 Report of Grand Secretary	 87
Amendments to By-Laws	88
By-Laws Approved	88
Certificates	87
Charters	87
Dispensations	88
Grand Lodge Representatives	92
Membership—Increase	92
Membership—Decrease	92
New Lodges	88
Proceedings	87
Special Committee—On Grand Master's Address	92
On Grand Secretary's Report	92
On Fraternal Dead	92
Report of Auditor	99
Report of Committee on Benevolence	123
Report of Committee on Charters and New Lodges	121
Report of Committee on the Condition of Masonry	112
Report of Committee on Credentials and Reception	136
Report of Committee on Audit and Finance	119
Report of Committee on Fraternal Relations and Correspondence	129
Report of Committee on Fraternal Dead	111
Report of Committee on Grand Master's Address	130
Report of Committee on Grand Secretary's Report	120
Report of Committee on Grievances and Appeals	128
Report of Committee on Jurisprudence	114
Report of Committee on Masonic Research and Education	126
Report of Special Committee on Redistribution of Districts	127

	Page
Report of District Deputy Grand Masters:	
First Masonic District.....	29
Second Masonic District.....	35
Third Masonic District.....	39
Fourth Masonic District.....	41
Fifth Masonic District.....	47
Sixth Masonic District.....	51
Seventh Masonic District.....	52
Eighth Masonic District.....	54
Ninth Masonic District.....	55
Tenth Masonic District.....	62
Eleventh Masonic District.....	66
Twelfth Masonic District.....	69
Thirteenth Masonic District.....	73
Fourteenth Masonic District.....	75
Fifteenth Masonic District.....	79
Report of Grand Librarian.....	106
Report of Grand Treasurer.....	86
Restorations.....	155
Rulings of Grand Masters.....	174
Report of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence.....	177
 Second Day—Morning Session.....	 123
Second Day—Afternoon Session.....	133
Special Communications.....	5-8
Suspension N.P.D.....	152
 Tabular Statement.....	 162

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the position of the various provinces. It is a very general survey and does not go into details. It is a good introduction to the subject and gives a general idea of the country and its people.

2. The second part of the report deals with the various provinces and their position. It is a more detailed survey and goes into details of the various provinces and their position. It is a good survey of the various provinces and their position.

3. The third part of the report deals with the various provinces and their position. It is a more detailed survey and goes into details of the various provinces and their position. It is a good survey of the various provinces and their position.

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9. The ninth part of the report deals with the various provinces and their position. It is a more detailed survey and goes into details of the various provinces and their position. It is a good survey of the various provinces and their position.

10. The tenth part of the report deals with the various provinces and their position. It is a more detailed survey and goes into details of the various provinces and their position. It is a good survey of the various provinces and their position.